

FEDERAL REGISTER

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES
LITTERA SCRIPTA MANET
OF THE UNITED STATES
1934

VOLUME 10 NUMBER 157

Washington, Wednesday, August 8, 1945

The President

PROCLAMATION 2658

REGULATIONS RELATING TO MIGRATORY BIRDS AND CERTAIN GAME MAMMALS

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA
A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS the Secretary of the Interior has adopted and submitted to me the following amendments of the regulations approved by Proclamation No. 2616 of July 27, 1944, as last amended by Proclamation No. 2625 of September 26, 1944, permitting and governing the hunting, taking, capture, killing, possession, sale, purchase, shipment, transportation, carriage, exportation, and importation of migratory birds and parts, nests and eggs thereof, included in the terms of the Convention between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of migratory birds concluded August 16, 1916, and the Convention between the United States and the United Mexican States for the protection of migratory birds and game mammals concluded February 7, 1936:

AMENDMENTS OF MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT REGULATIONS ADOPTED BY THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

Under authority and direction of section 3 of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918 (40 Stat. 755), as amended by the act of June 20, 1936 (49 Stat. 1555), the administration of which said act as amended was transferred to the Secretary of the Interior on July 1, 1939 by Reorganization Plan II (53 Stat. 1431), I, Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, having due regard to the zones of temperature and to the distribution, abundance, economic value, breeding habits, and times and lines of migratory flight of migratory birds included in the terms of the Convention between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of migratory birds, concluded August 16, 1916, and the Convention between the United States and the United Mexican States for the protection of mi-

gratory birds and game mammals, concluded February 7, 1936, have determined when, to what extent, and by what means it is compatible with the terms of said conventions and act to allow the hunting, taking, capture, killing, possession, sale, purchase, shipment, transportation, carriage, exportation, and importation of such birds and parts thereof and their nests and eggs, and in accordance with such determinations, do hereby amend, as specified, the regulations approved by Proclamation No. 2616 of July 27, 1944, as last amended by Proclamation No. 2625 of September 26, 1944, and as so amended do hereby adopt such regulations as suitable regulations, permitting and governing the hunting, taking, capture, killing, possession, sale, purchase, shipment, transportation, carriage, exportation, and importation of such migratory birds and parts, nests, and eggs thereof:

Regulation 4, "Open Seasons On and Possession of Certain Migratory Game Birds," is amended to read as follows:

Regulation 4—Open Seasons on and Possession of Certain Migratory Game Birds

Waterfowl (except wood ducks in Massachusetts and North Dakota; snow geese in Beaverhead, Gallatin, and Madison Counties in Montana, in Idaho, and in States bordering on the Atlantic Ocean; Ross' geese; and swans), coots, rails and gallinules, woodcocks, mourning or turtle doves, white-winged doves, and band-tailed pigeons may be taken each day from one-half hour before sunrise to sunset, except as otherwise provided in this regulation, during the open seasons prescribed herein; and may be taken by the means and in the number permitted by regulations 3 and 5 hereof, and when so taken may be possessed in the numbers permitted by regulation 5 during the period constituting the open season where taken and for an additional period of 90 days next succeeding said open season, except as prohibited by State law.

Nothing herein shall be deemed to permit the taking of migratory birds on any reservation or sanctuary established under the Migratory Bird Conservation Act

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Published daily, except Sundays, Mondays, and days following legal holidays, by the Division of the Federal Register, the National Archives, pursuant to the authority contained in the Federal Register Act, approved July 26, 1935 (49 Stat. 500, as amended; 44 U.S.C., ch. 8B), under regulations prescribed by the Administrative Committee, approved by the President. Distribution is made only by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

The regulatory material appearing herein is keyed to the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published, under 50 titles, pursuant to section 11 of the Federal Register Act, as amended June 19, 1937.

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NOTICE

1944 Supplement

Book 1 of the 1944 Supplement to the Code of Federal Regulations, containing Titles 1-10, including Presidential documents in full text, is now available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, at \$3.00 per copy.

A limited sales stock of the Cumulative Supplement and the 1943 Supplement is still available as previously announced.

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of February 18, 1929 (45 Stat. 1222), nor on any area of the United States set aside under any other law, proclamation, or Executive order for use as a bird, game, or other wildlife reservation, breeding ground, or refuge except insofar as may be permitted by the Secretary of the Interior under existing law, nor on any area adjacent to any such refuge when such area is designated as a closed area under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act.

Waterfowl and coot. The open seasons on waterfowl and coot (except wood ducks in Massachusetts and North Dakota, and coot in Lake and McHenry Counties in Illinois; geese in Alexander County, Illinois, and in Mississippi, Scott, and Cape Girardeau Counties in Missouri; snow geese in Beaverhead, Gallatin, and Madison Counties in Montana, in Idaho, and in States bordering on the Atlantic Ocean; Ross' geese; and swans) in the several States, Alaska, and Puerto Rico shall be as follows, both dates inclusive:

Iowa, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Ohio (except Pymatuning Reservoir and one quarter of a mile distant in any direction from said reservoir), South Dakota, Vermont, and Wisconsin, September 20 to December 8.

Ohio, on the Pymatuning Reservoir in Ashtabula County and one quarter of a mile distant in any direction from said reservoir, October 13 to December 31.

California, in Modoc, Lassen, and Siskiyou Counties, October 13 to December 31; in remainder of State, November 2 to January 20.

Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New York (except certain hereinafter designated

portions of Essex, Clinton, and Washington Counties) including Long Island, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Utah, Washington, West Virginia, and Wyoming, October 13 to December 31.

New York, in Essex and Clinton Counties east of the tracks of the main line of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad and that part of Washington County east of the aforesaid tracks to and including the village of South Bay and all the waters of South Bay and one mile distant from such water in any direction, September 20 to December 8.

Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, New Mexico, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia, November 2 to January 20.

Texas, on those portions of Lake Texoma in Cooke and Grayson Counties, October 13 to December 31; in remainder of State, November 2 to January 20.

Puerto Rico, December 15 to February 12.

Alaska, in Fur Districts 1 and 3 as defined in the regulations governing the taking of game in Alaska adopted May 15, 1944 (9 F.R. 5270), September 21 to December 9; in the remainder of Alaska, September 1 to November 19.

Provided, That scoters, locally known as sea coots, may be taken in open coastal waters only, beyond outer harbor lines, in Maine and New Hampshire from September 15 to September 19; and in Connecticut, Massachusetts, New York including Long Island, and Rhode Island, from September 15 to October 12, and thereafter from land or water during the open seasons for other waterfowl in these States.

Geese. in Alexander County, Illinois, and in the counties of Mississippi, Scott, and Cape Girardeau in Missouri, November 24 to December 31 from 12 o'clock noon to 4:30 P. M.

Coot. in Lake and McHenry Counties, Illinois, October 1 to December 31.

Rails and gallinules (except coot). The open season on rails and gallinules (except coot) shall be from September 1 to November 30, both dates inclusive, except as follows:

Alabama, November 20 to January 31.
Louisiana, September 15 to December 15.

Maine and Wisconsin, September 20 to December 8.

Maryland, September 1 to October 31.
Massachusetts and New York, including Long Island, October 13 to December 31.

Minnesota, September 16 to November 30.

Mississippi, October 15 to December 30.
Puerto Rico, December 15 to February 12.

California, District of Columbia, Hawaii, Idaho, Iowa, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Tennessee, and Washington, no open season.

Woodcock. The open seasons on woodcock shall be as follows, both dates inclusive:

Arkansas and Oklahoma, December 1 to December 15.

Connecticut, Massachusetts, and New Jersey, October 20 to November 3.

Delaware and Maryland, November 15 to November 29.

Georgia, Louisiana, and Mississippi, December 15 to December 29.

Indiana and West Virginia, October 16 to October 30.

Maine, in Aroostook, Penobscot, Piscataquis, Somerset, Franklin, and Oxford Counties, October 1 to October 15; in remainder of State, October 16 to October 30.

Michigan, in Upper Peninsula, October 1 to October 15; in remainder of State, October 15 to October 29.

Minnesota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin, October 10 to October 24.

Missouri, November 10 to November 24. New Hampshire, in Coos, Carroll, and Grafton Counties, October 1 to October 15; remainder of State, October 16 to October 30.

New York, north and east of the tracks of the branch line of the New York Central Railroad from Oswego to Syracuse, the main line of the New York Central Railroad from Syracuse to Albany, and the main line of the Boston & Albany Railroad from Albany to the Massachusetts State line, October 10 to October 24; west and south of the line above described, October 15 to October 29; and that part of New York known as Long Island, November 1 to November 15, from 1 P. M. until sunset on the opening day in each of these zones, and thereafter in all of the aforesaid zones from 8 A. M. until sunset.

Rhode Island, November 1 to November 15.

Vermont, in Bennington and Windham Counties and those portions of Rutland and Windsor Counties south of U. S. Highway Route 4 from West Haven to White River Junction, October 16 to October 30; in remainder of State, October 1 to October 15.

Virginia, November 20 to December 4. *Mourning, or turtle, dove.* The open seasons on mourning, or turtle, dove shall be as follows, both dates inclusive:

Arizona, California, Kansas, Missouri, and Oklahoma, September 1 to October 30.

Alabama, Georgia, and Louisiana, October 1 to October 15 and December 18 to January 31.

Arkansas and Mississippi, September 16 to September 30 and December 18 to January 31.

Colorado, Nevada, and New Mexico, September 1 to October 12.

Delaware and Tennessee, September 16 to November 14.

Florida, in Dade and Monroe Counties, October 1 to October 31; in remainder of State, November 20 to January 18.

Idaho and Oregon, September 1 to September 15.

Illinois, September 1 to September 30.

Kentucky, September 1 to October 25.

Maryland, September 1 to October 15.

Minnesota, September 16 to September 30.

North Carolina and South Carolina, September 16 to October 15 and January 2 to January 31.

Pennsylvania, November 1 to November 30.

Texas, in Val Verde, Edwards, Real, Bandera, Kendall, Blanco, Burnet, Wil-

liamson, Milam, Robertson, Leon, Houston, Cherokee, Nacogdoches, and Shelby Counties and all counties north and west thereof, September 1 to October 30; in remainder of State, but not including Cameron, Hidalgo, Starr, Zapata, Webb, Maverick, Kinney, Dimmit, La Salle, Jim Hogg, Brooks, Kenedy, and Willacy Counties, October 20 to December 18; in these latter counties, September 13, 16, 18, 20, and 23 from 12 o'clock noon until sunset, and thereafter October 20 to December 13 from one-half hour before sunrise to sunset.

Virginia, September 16 to October 31. *White-winged dove.* The open seasons on white-winged dove shall be as follows, both dates inclusive:

Arizona, September 1 to September 15. Texas, in Cameron, Hidalgo, Starr, Zapata, Webb, Maverick, Kinney, Dimmit, La Salle, Jim Hogg, Brooks, Kenedy, Willacy, Val Verde, Terrell, Brewster, Presidio, Jeff Davis, Culberson, Hudspeth, and El Paso Counties, September 13, 16, 18, 20, and 23 from 12 o'clock noon until sunset.

Band-tailed pigeon. The open seasons on band-tailed pigeon shall be as follows, both dates inclusive:

Arizona, Colorado, in the drainage of the North Fork of the Gunnison River in Gunnison and Delta Counties and in La Plata, Montezuma, Dolores, San Miguel, Montrose, Ouray, San Juan, Archuleta, Huerfano, and Las Animas Counties, and in New Mexico and Washington, September 16 to October 15.

California, December 1 to December 30. Oregon, September 1 to September 30.

The second paragraph of Regulation 5, "Daily Bag and Possession Limits on Certain Migratory Game Birds" is amended to read as follows:

Ducks (except the American and Red-breasted Mergansers). Ten, including in such limit not more than one wood duck. Any person may possess not more than twenty ducks including not more than one wood duck.

Regulation 6, "Shipment, Transportation, and Possession of Certain Migratory Game Birds" is amended by striking out the numerals "45" wherever they occur in the said regulation and by inserting in lieu thereof the numbers "90".

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name and caused the seal of the Department of the Interior to be affixed, this 26th day of July, 1945.

[SEAL]

HAROLD L. ICKES,
Secretary of the Interior.

AND WHEREAS upon consideration it appears that approval of the foregoing amendments will effectuate the purposes of the aforesaid Migratory Bird Treaty Act:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HARRY S. TRUMAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby approve and proclaim the foregoing amendments.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 31st day of July in the year of our Lord

nineteen hundred and forty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and seventieth.

HARRY S. TRUMAN

By the President:

JOSEPH C. GREW,
Acting Secretary of State.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14499; Filed, Aug. 6, 1945; 3:24 p. m.]

Regulations

TITLE 5—ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

Chapter I—Civil Service Commission

PART 24—RESTORATION OF ELIGIBILITY FOR PROBATIONAL CERTIFICATION OF PERSONS WHO LOST OPPORTUNITY FOR PROBATIONAL APPOINTMENT BECAUSE OF ENTRY INTO ARMED FORCES

Sec.

- 24.1 Purpose of Executive Order 9538.
- 24.2 Restoration of eligibility for probational certification; prerequisites.
- 24.3 Period of eligibility for probational certification.
- 24.4 Eligibility to be restored for both probational certification and war service certification.
- 24.5 Certification.
- 24.6 Selections from certificates.
- 24.7 Conversions of war service appointments to probational.

AUTHORITY: §§ 24.1 to 24.7 inclusive, issued under R.S. 1753; sec. 2, 22 Stat. 403; 5 U.S.C. 631, 633; E.O. 9063 as amended by E.O. 9378 (8 F.R. 13037) and E.O. 9538 (10 F.R. 4057).

§ 24.1 *Purpose of Executive Order 9538.* This Executive order is intended to restore opportunity for probational appointment to those who actually lost opportunity for probational appointment between May 1, 1940 and the effective date of the war service regulations, because of draft status or entry into the armed forces.

§ 24.2 *Restoration of eligibility for probational certification. Prerequisites.* (a) The applicant must have had eligibility on a list of eligibles sometime between May 1, 1940 and March 15, 1942 inclusive (or May 1, 1940 and October 22, 1943 inclusive for the Post Office field service); and

(b) He must have entered the armed forces between May 1, 1940 and March 15, 1942 inclusive, (or May 1, 1940 and October 22, 1943 inclusive) insofar as eligibility for the Post Office field service is concerned; and

(c) He must have applied to the Commission for the benefits of the order within 90 days after honorable discharge, or of hospitalization continuing after honorable discharge for a period of not more than one year, or within 90 days after the date of Executive Order 9538 (April 13, 1945) whichever is latest; and

(d) He must have stood higher on such list of eligibles than another applicant who received probational appointment therefrom; and

(e) During the lifetime of the register he must have entered the armed forces,

or objections to his appointment must have been sustained because of his draft status.

§ 24.3 *Period of eligibility for probational certification.* (a) The period of eligibility as restored under this order for certification for probational appointment shall be equivalent to (1) the period of eligibility lost between the date of the applicant's entrance into the military service and the date when probational certification from the list was discontinued (because of expiration of register or adoption of war service regulations), or (2) for the remainder of the life of the register from which certification was lost if such register is still in existence, or (3) one year, whichever is longest.

(b) Eligibility for probational certification on all registers to which restored under Executive Order 9538 is terminated by probational appointment of the eligible.

§ 24.4 *Eligibility to be restored for both probational certification and war service certification.* (a) Because a veteran restored under Executive Order 9538 may be certified for either probational or war service appointment, and because his relative standing on the probational register will probably be different from his standing on the war service register, certifying offices will establish separate probational lists under the title of the examination on which eligibility for probational appointment was initially acquired.

Although the applicant's request for restoration may indicate present non-availability for appointment to positions for which eligibility would be considered appropriate, eligibility will be restored and suspended.

(b) Points for preference are added when eligibility for restoration is established. Eligibles are entered on the probational register according to the present order of certification.

(c) While the apportionment restrictions are not observed in certifying preference eligibles, veterans certified for probational appointment in an apportioned position must have established proof of legal residence as of the closing date for acceptance of applications (in the case of an examination with a specified closing date) or as of any date between the date of filing for the examination and the closing date (in the case of an open continuous examination).

§ 24.5 *Certification.* (a) Certification for probational appointment of an eligible under Executive Order 9538 will be made only to fill positions for which the eligibility on which he lost opportunity for probational appointment would have been considered appropriate.

(b) Where a probational register established in accordance with the order is appropriate for filling any request for eligibles from any agency to fill a position lasting more than one year, a certificate will be issued from it regardless of whether the agency has specifically requested probational certification. No certificate will be issued for war service appointment unless the probational cer-

tificate is incomplete, and the agency asks for additional names. Where an incomplete certificate lists fewer than one name for each vacancy, a war service certificate containing enough names to complete the certification will be issued with it.

§ 24.6 *Selections from certificates.* (a) Where a probational certificate is incomplete and the Commission has furnished additional names for war service appointment, no selections may be made from the war service certificate until fewer than three eligibles remain for consideration on the probational certificate. When fewer than three eligibles remain on the probational certificate, the agency may proceed to consider the first three names on a war service certificate, the two certificates being independent of each other in this connection. On each certificate there must be full compliance with "the rule of 3" as to eligibles on that certificate, if selections are made therefrom. In connection with appointments from probational certificates, appointing officers will secure and act upon appointment forms (medical certificate, declaration of appointee and fingerprint chart) under the procedures which apply to war service appointments.

(b) No appointee with a classified civil service status or serving under war service appointment, will be required to be separated or demoted in order to create a vacancy for the probational appointment of an applicant under the terms of this Executive order; nor will an employee with a status be required to be "demoted" to a war service appointment for this purpose.

§ 24.7 *Conversions of war service appointments to probational.* (a) An agency may request conversion of an employee's war service appointment to probational on the basis of the employee's eligibility having been restored under Executive Order 9538. Request for conversion may be made at any time during the period of the veteran's eligibility on the probational register. Such requests should be submitted to the appropriate office of the Commission on the standard form for requesting certification of eligibles and should be noted to show that the veteran's eligibility has been restored under the provisions of Executive Order 9538. The Commission may approve the agency's request, provided the veteran's restored eligibility is appropriate for certification to the position in which he is serving and his name is within reach on the probational register.

(b) The Commission will also accept an agency's request on its employee's behalf for restoration of the employee's eligibility to the register, restoration being a prerequisite for probational certification. Initiation of a request to secure the benefits of the order is primarily the responsibility of the veteran and he may not benefit under the order unless application is made to the Commission by the veteran or his agency within 90 days after his discharge from the armed forces, or of hospitalization continuing for no more than one year after honorable discharge, or within 90 days after the date of the Executive order, whichever is latest.

By the United States Civil Service Commission.

[SEAL]

H. B. MITCHELL,
President.

JULY 19, 1945.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14506; Filed, Aug. 7, 1945; 10:36 a. m.]

TITLE 6—AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

Chapter II—Department of Agriculture, Commodity Credit Corporation

[1945 C. C. Wheat Bulletin 1, as Amended]

PART 251—WHEAT LOANS

SUBPART—1945

Commodity Credit Corporation has authorized the making of loans on wheat stored on farms or in approved public grain warehouses in accordance with this bulletin.

Sec.	
251.28	Definitions.
251.29	Areas in which loans are available.
251.30	Loan rates.
251.31	Protein premium.
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251.34	Determination of quantity of wheat.
251.35	Farm storage.
251.36	Storage allowance.
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251.38	Warehouse receipts.
251.39	Liens.
251.40	Insurance.
251.41	Maturity and interest rate.
251.42	Purchase of loan.
251.43	Offices of the regional directors of Commodity Credit Corporation.
251.44	County agricultural conservation committees.
251.45	Release of collateral.

AUTHORITY: §§ 251.28 to 251.45, inclusive, are issued under the authority contained in section 302 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (52 Stat. 43; 7 U.S.C., 1302).

§ 251.28 *Definitions.* For the purpose of this subpart and the notes and loan agreements or mortgages relating thereto, the following terms shall be construed, respectively, to mean:

(a) *Eligible producer.* An eligible producer shall be any person, partnership, association, corporation, or other legal entity, who produced wheat in 1945 as landowner, landlord, tenant, or sharecropper.

(b) *Eligible wheat.* Eligible wheat shall be wheat which meets the following requirements:

(1) Such wheat must be produced in 1945 by the producer tendering the wheat for a loan.

(2) Such wheat must be free and clear of all liens and encumbrances, including landlord's liens, except in favor of the lienholders who are listed in the List of Lienholders, and who have signed lien waivers.

(3) Such wheat must be tendered for a loan by a person who is the owner of the wheat and who has the legal right to pledge or mortgage it as security for the loan.

(4) The beneficial interest in the wheat must be in the person tendering

the wheat for a loan and must always have been in him, or must have been in him and a former producer whom he succeeded before the wheat was harvested.

(5) Such wheat must be in eligible storage.

(6) Such wheat must be (i) wheat of any class grading No. 3 or better, or (ii) wheat of any class grading No. 4 or 5 solely on the factor of test weight, but otherwise grading No. 3 or better. (If the wheat is warehouse-stored, the quality of the wheat must be evidenced by a statement of the warehouseman on the warehouse receipt, the inspection certificate, or the warehouseman's supplemental certificate, substantially as follows: "This wheat grades No. _____ solely because of test weight."); or (iii) wheat of the class mixed wheat, consisting only of mixtures of grades of wheat which are eligible for loans as stated in (i) and (ii) hereof, provided such mixtures are the natural products of the field.

(7) If such wheat is of the class hard red spring or durum, it shall contain not more than 14½ percent moisture, and if it is of any other class it shall contain not more than 14 percent moisture, except that:

(i) When stored in warehouses wheat containing over 14½ percent moisture but not more than 15½ percent moisture in States west of the Mississippi River, and over 14 percent moisture but not over 17 percent moisture in States east of the Mississippi River, and/or containing weevils or other insects injurious to stored grain but otherwise eligible, may be processed at the producer's expense, and such wheat will thereafter be considered eligible for loan purposes provided the original warehouse receipt and warehouseman's supplemental certificate, in addition to other original documents, are accompanied by a certificate of the approved warehouseman issuing said receipts reading as follows:

The wheat represented by attached warehouse receipt No. _____, dated _____, covering loan wheat, has been processed at the request of the eligible producer and redelivery will be made of the same country-run quality, quantity, grade, and protein as shown on the said warehouse receipt and accompanying original inbound inspection, weight, and other required documents free of "tough" and "weevily" notation. Lien for processing charges will not be claimed by the warehouseman from Commodity Credit Corporation or any subsequent holder of said warehouse receipt.

(Signed) _____

(Warehouseman)

(Address)

Date _____ 194__

(ii) When stored on farms in all counties in the States of Delaware, Maryland, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, and Virginia, and in all counties in the States of Indiana and Ohio north of or intersected by the fortieth parallel meridian, wheat of the classes hard red winter, soft red winter, white, and mixed wheat of such classes grading tough but containing not more than 14½ percent moisture, if otherwise meeting the requirements of Commodity Credit Corporation and in good sound condition, will be eligible for a loan at a discount of 2 cents per bushel from the

rate for such wheat testing 14 percent or less in moisture content.

(c) *Eligible storage.* Eligible storage shall include public grain warehouses and farm storage meeting the following respective requirements:

(1) Public grain warehouses must meet the requirements of Commodity Credit Corporation and must have executed the Uniform Grain Storage Agreement. Such warehouses may be situated either at terminal, subterminal, or country points.

(2) Farm storage shall consist of farm bins and granaries which are of such substantial and permanent construction, as determined by the county agricultural conservation committee, as to afford safe storage of the wheat for a period of 2 years, permit effective fumigation for the destruction of insects, and afford protection against rodents, other animals, thieves, and weather.

(d) *Lending agency.* A lending agency is any bank, cooperative marketing association, or other corporation, partnership, or person, making loans in accordance with these instructions, who has executed the Contract to Purchase on 1940 C.C.C. Form E.

(e) *Eligible paper.* Eligible paper shall consist of notes of producers on C.C.C. Grain Form A (Revised) secured by chattel mortgages on C.C.C. Grain Form AA (Revised), or of notes of producers on C.C.C. Commodity Form A secured by chattel mortgages on C.C.C. Commodity Form AA, covering wheat stored on the farm, or of notes and loan agreements on C.C.C. Grain Form B (Revised) or C.C.C. Commodity Form B, secured by warehouse receipts representing wheat stored in approved warehouses. Notes must be dated on or subsequent to June 1, 1945, and prior to January 1, 1946, and must be executed in accordance with these instructions, with State and documentary revenue stamps affixed thereto where required by law. Notes executed by an administrator, executor, or trustee, will be acceptable only where legally valid.

§ 251.29 *Areas in which loans are available.* (a) Loans are available on eligible wheat stored in approved public grain warehouses in all areas.

(b) Loans are available on eligible wheat stored on farms in the following areas:

All counties in Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming, and in the following counties of Oklahoma and Texas:

Oklahoma: Alfalfa, Beaver, Beckham, Blaine, Caddo, Canadian, Cimarron, Cleveland, Comanche, Cotton, Craig, Creek, Custer, Dewey, Ellis, Garfield, Grady, Grant, Greer, Harmon, Harper, Jackson, Kay, Kingfisher, Kiowa, Lincoln, Logan, McClain, Major, Mayes, Noble, Nowata, Okfuskee, Oklahoma, Okmulgee, Osage, Ottawa, Pawnee, Payne, Pottawatomie, Roger Mills, Rogers, Texas, Tillman, Tulsa, Wagoner, Washington, Washita, Woods, and Woodward.

Texas: Andrews, Archer, Armstrong, Bailey, Baylor, Borden, Briscoe, Callahan, Carson, Castro, Childress, Clay, Cochran, Coleman, Collingsworth, Cottle, Crosby, Dallam, Daw-

son, Deaf Smith, Dickens, Donley, Fisher, Floyd, Foard, Gaines, Garza, Gray, Hale, Hall, Hansford, Hartley, Hardeman, Haskell, Hemphill, Hockley, Howard, Hutchinson, Jones, Kent, King, Knox, Lamb, Lipscomb, Lubbock, Lynn, Martin, Mitchell, Moore, Motley, Nolan, Ochiltree, Oldham, Parmer, Potter, Randall, Roberts, Runnels, Scurry, Shackelford, Sherman, Stonewall, Swisher, Taylor, Terry, Throckmorton, Wheeler, Wichita, Wilbarger, Yoakum, and Young.

§ 251.30 *Loan rates.* The loan rates on wheat of the designated grades and subclasses stored in approved public grain warehouses or stored on farms in counties where farm storage is permitted are set out below and in State supplements (1945 C. C. C. Wheat Bulletin 1—Supplement 2—Kansas, et cetera), which State supplements are available at the Washington, State and county offices of the Agricultural Adjustment Agency, the Washington office of Commodity Credit Corporation, and the regional offices of the Corporation located at Chicago, Illinois, Kansas City, Missouri, Minneapolis, Minnesota, and Portland, Oregon.

(a) *Amount of loans at terminal markets.* 1945 wheat loan rates on No. 1 dark hard winter, No. 1 hard winter, No. 1 yellow hard winter, No. 1 red winter, No. 1 western red, No. 1 soft white, No. 1 white club, No. 1 western white, No. 1 hard white, No. 1 heavy dark northern spring, No. 1 heavy northern spring, No. 1 heavy red spring, No. 1 hard amber durum, No. 1 amber durum, and No. 1 durum, stored in approved public grain warehouses at the following terminal markets shall be as follows:

Market	Loan rate per bushel
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Mo.; Kansas City, Kans.; Omaha, Nebr.; Council Bluffs, Iowa	\$1.54
Chicago, Ill.; Milwaukee, Wis.; St. Louis, Mo.; East St. Louis, Ill.	1.59
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Minn.; Superior, Wis.	1.56
Portland, Oreg.; Seattle, Vancouver, Tacoma, Longview, Wash.	1.49
San Francisco, Los Angeles, Stockton, Oakland, Calif.	1.59
Galveston, Houston, Tex.; New Orleans, La.	1.62
Cairo, Ill.	1.60
Evansville, Ind.; Louisville, Ky.; Cincinnati, Ohio	1.61
Philadelphia, Pa.; Baltimore, Md.; Norfolk, Va.	1.70
Albany, N. Y.	1.71

NOTE: The terminal loan rate for other No. 1 wheat shall be determined by subtracting the following discounts from the applicable terminal loan rates:

(a) For No. 1 wheat of the class "red durum wheat"—discount 15 cents per bushel.

(b) For No. 1 "mixed wheat" (containing less than 10 percent of wheat of the classes "durum" and/or "red durum wheat")—discount 2 cents per bushel.

(c) For No. 1 "mixed wheat" (containing in excess of 10 percent of wheat of the classes "durum" and/or "red durum wheat")—discount 15 cents per bushel.

(d) For No. 1 "mixed wheat" grading "amber mixed durum"—discount 5 cents per bushel, and

(e) For No. 1 "mixed wheat" grading "mixed durum"—discount 10 cents per bushel.

All wheat eligible for loan at the foregoing loan rates must have been shipped on a domestic freight rate basis. The loan rate at the designated terminal

market will be reduced by the difference between the freight paid and the domestic rate on any wheat shipped at other than the domestic rate.

The foregoing schedule of loan rates applies to wheat delivered to any designated terminal market in carload lots which has been shipped by rail from a country shipping point to one of the designated terminal markets, as evidenced by paid freight bills duly registered for transit privileges and other documents as required under these instructions; *Provided*, In the event the amount of paid-in freight is insufficient to guarantee minimum proportional rate from the terminal market, there shall be deducted from the applicable terminal loan rate the difference between the amount of freight actually paid in and the amount required to be paid in to guarantee minimum proportional basis on the outbound movement: *Provided further*, That Commodity Credit Corporation will accept in lieu of such bills, warehouse receipts for which a legend, signed by the warehouseman, has been typewritten in the following form, or certificate of such warehouseman containing such an undertaking, or such forms as may hereafter be approved by Commodity Credit Corporation.

FREIGHT CERTIFICATE FOR TERMINALS

The wheat represented by attached warehouse receipt No. _____ was received by rail freight from _____ (town) _____ (county) _____ (State) point of origin, as evidenced

by freight bill described as follows:
Way bill, date _____ No. _____ Car. No. _____
Init. _____ Freight bill, date _____
No. _____ Carrier _____ Transit weight _____ Freight rate in _____
Amount collected _____ Number unused transit stops _____

The above-described paid freight bill has been officially registered for transit and will be held in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 22 of the Uniform Grain Storage Agreement.

Date of Signature

Warehouseman's Signature

Address

In the event such documents are not furnished, a deduction of 6 cents per bushel shall be made from the foregoing schedule of rates.

Wheat trucked to a designated terminal market and stored in a warehouse shall have a loan rate equal to the higher of (1) the terminal loan rate minus 6 cents per bushel, or, (2) the county loan rate for the county in which the wheat is stored.

(b) *Amount of loan at country points.*

(1) Except for the States and counties hereinafter set forth, Commodity Credit Corporation will determine the loan rate on wheat in storage on the farm or in country warehouses by deducting from the designated terminal market loan value an amount equal to 4 cents more than the all-rail interstate freight rate from the country warehouse points, plus freight tax, or the shipping point designated by the producer, to such terminal market; except that, in the appropriate counties of Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana,

Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Texas, and Wisconsin, such rates shall be computed on the basis of the average freight rate from all shipping points other than subterminal markets in each county to the appropriate terminal market.

Each approved warehouse will be advised as to the loan rate applicable to wheat stored in such warehouse. Producers may obtain from the county committee the loan rates applicable to wheat stored on each farm and in the public warehouses. Loan rates will be published in C.C.C. Wheat Bulletin 1, Supplement 2, for each State.

The loan rate of eligible wheat stored in approved warehouses (other than those situated in the designated terminal markets) which was shipped by rail may be determined by deducting from the appropriate designated terminal market loan value an amount equal to the transit balance of the through freight rate from point of origin for such wheat to such terminal market, plus freight tax on such transit balance: *Provided*, In the case of wheat stored at any railroad transit point, taking a penalty by reason of out-of-line movement, or for any other reason, to the appropriate designated market, there shall be added to such transit balance an amount equal to any out-of-line or other costs incurred in storing loan wheat in such position as determined by Commodity Credit Corporation. Arrangements have been made for the railroads to indicate transit balance of the through rate on the inbound paid freight bills on a basis of 100 pounds. To obtain the loan rate, as determined above, the warehouse receipts, in addition to other required documents, must be accompanied by the original paid freight bills duly registered for transit privileges: *Provided*, That Commodity Credit Corporation will accept, in lieu of such bills, warehouse receipts for which a legend, signed by the warehouseman, has been typewritten in the following form or a warehouseman's supplemental certificate containing such information:

FREIGHT CERTIFICATE FOR OTHER THAN TERMINAL POINTS

The wheat represented by attached warehouse receipt No. _____ was received by rail freight from _____ (town) _____ (county) _____ (State) point of origin, as evidenced

by freight bill described as follows:

Way bill, date _____ No. _____
Car No. _____ Init. _____
Freight bill, date _____ No. _____
Carrier _____ Transit weight _____
Freight rate in _____ Amount collected _____
Transit balance, if any, of through freight rate to _____
of _____ cents per 100 pounds.
Number unused transit stops _____

The above-described paid freight bill has been officially registered for transit and will be held in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 22 of the Uniform Grain Storage Agreement.

Date of Signature

Warehouseman's Signature

Address

(2) Separate schedules of loan rates will be issued for the States and counties hereinafter set forth:

All counties in Arizona, Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia:

In New Mexico, the counties of Bernalillo, Catron, Colfax, Dona Ana, Grant, Harding, Hidalgo, Luna, McKinley, Mora, Rio Arriba, Sandoval, San Juan, San Miguel, Santa Fe, Sierra, Socorro, Taos, Torrance, Union, and Valencia;

In Colorado, the counties of Alamosa, Archuleta, Chaffee, Conejos, Costilla, Delta, Dolores, Eagle, Garfield, Grand, Gunnison, Hinsdale, Jackson, Lake, LaPlata, Mesa, Mineral, Moffat, Montezuma, Montrose, Ouray, Pitkin, Rio Blanco, Rio Grande, Routt, Saguache, San Juan, San Miguel, and Summit.

The loan rate of eligible wheat stored in approved warehouses in the foregoing area which was shipped by rail in the movement of natural market direction, as approved by Commodity Credit Corporation, shall be determined by adding 4 cents per bushel to the county loan rate for the county from which the wheat is shipped and an amount equal to the transit value of the freight paid from point of origin to markets designated by Commodity Credit Corporation, plus freight tax on the transit value from point of origin to the warehouse, except that eligible wheat originating in Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland, North Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, or West Virginia, and stored in Baltimore, Maryland; Cairo, Illinois; Cincinnati, Ohio; Evansville, Indiana; Louisville, Kentucky; or Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, shall receive the loan rate shown in these instructions: *Provided, however*, That the loan rate on wheat originating in the counties of Carolina, Cecil, Dorchester, Kent, Queen Annes, Somerset, Talbot, Wicomico, and Worcester in Maryland; all counties in Delaware; and Accomac and Northampton counties in Virginia; which is shipped to Norfolk, Virginia, and stored in the Norfolk terminal elevator of the Norfolk and Western Railroad, shall be the loan rate for the county from which the wheat is shipped, plus the amount of freight per bushel paid, plus 4 cents per bushel. In each instance such transit value must be verified by the regional director of Commodity Credit Corporation serving that area. In such cases, the loan documents must be accompanied by the original paid freight bills or certificates of the warehouseman and other required documents as set forth in paragraph (b) (1) of this section. If eligible loan wheat is stored in approved warehouses located at transit points, taking a penalty by reason of back haul, or out-of-line of natural market movement, such penalty or other costs by reason of such movement, as determined by Commodity Credit Corporation, shall be deducted from loan rates as determined above.

In such cases the warehouse receipts, in addition to the required documents as set forth in this subpart, must be accompanied by the original or duplicate original paid freight bills, or certificates of the warehouseman as to such paid freight bills as indicated above.

§ 251.31 *Protein premium.* A protein premium shall be added to the loan rate

resentation on the part of the producer or the fact that the wheat was damaged, threatened with damage, abandoned, or otherwise impaired. If delivery is made prior to April 30, 1946, with the consent or approval of Commodity Credit Corporation, a storage payment will be made in accordance with the terms of the mortgage supplement. Earned storage shall be computed after delivery has been completed. Any deficiencies due the Corporation will be deducted from any credits which may be due the producer from the corporation.

§ 251.37 *Public warehouses.* Commodity Credit Corporation will accept only insured negotiable warehouse receipts representing eligible wheat issued by public grain warehouses which have executed the Uniform Grain Storage Agreement and have been approved by Commodity Credit Corporation. Warehousemen desiring approval are advised to communicate with the regional director of Commodity Credit Corporation serving the area in which the warehouse is located. A list of approved warehouses will be furnished State or county agricultural conservation committees by regional directors. Uniform storage and handling charges and terms of the storage agreement are outlined in the Uniform Grain Storage Agreement. Warehousemen shall not have outstanding at any time warehouse receipts in excess of the normal working or licensed capacity of the warehouse. All wheat pledged as security for a loan on C. C. C. Grain Form B or C. C. C. Commodity Form B must be stored in the same warehouse.

§ 251.38 *Warehouse receipts.* Warehouse receipts must be issued in the name of the producer, dated on or prior to the date of the related note, properly endorsed in blank so as to vest title in the holder, issued by approved warehousemen, and must comply with the following provisions:

(a) Each warehouse receipt should set forth in its written terms that the wheat is insured for not less than market value against the hazards of fire, lightning, inherent explosion, windstorm, cyclone, and tornado, or, in lieu of this statement, it must have stamped or printed thereon the word "Insured."

(b) The wheat represented by each warehouse receipt must be free of all liens for charges prior to unloading in or delivery to the warehouse. Liens for storage charges will be recognized by Commodity Credit Corporation only from May 15, 1945, or the dates of the warehouse receipts, whichever is later.

(c) The warehouse receipt must set forth in the written or printed terms the gross weight or bushels, grade, and subclass, and such other information as is required by the Uniform Warehouse Receipts Act.

(d) Each warehouse receipt, or the warehouseman's supplemental certificate in duplicate properly identified with the warehouse receipt, must show the test weight, protein content (if determined by protein analysis), degree or percentage of smut or garlic and dockage, and must also show the moisture content

except in the States of California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. (In those areas where moisture content is required, but it is not customary for country warehousemen to determine the exact moisture percentage, a warehouse receipt representing wheat stored in a country warehouse will be accepted if the moisture content is not shown provided the grade of wheat does not show the word "tough." In such cases, the warehouseman will be responsible for delivering wheat which does not grade "tough" or "sample" due to moisture content.)

(e) In the case of warehouse receipts issued for wheat delivered by rail or barge, Commodity Credit Corporation will accept inbound weight and inspection certificates and protein certificates properly identified with the wheat covered thereby in lieu of the information required by paragraph (d) of this section. In the States of California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and in other areas where licensed inspectors are not available at terminal and subterminal warehouses, Commodity Credit Corporation will accept inspection certificates based on representatives samples which have been forwarded to and graded by licensed grain inspectors. The official inbound weight and inspection certificates must represent wheat unloaded in the warehouse issuing said receipt.

(f) In the case of warehouse receipts issued for wheat delivered by rail or barge, the protein content, as determined by a recognized protein testing laboratory, must be shown on each warehouse receipt (or supplemental certificate accompanying the warehouse receipt) representing wheat of the subclasses of hard red spring and hard red winter and of the subclass hard white wheat, except that protein content need not be shown for the subclasses hard winter and yellow hard winter produced in States or areas tributary to markets where a showing of protein content is not customarily required.

§ 251.39 *Liens.* The wheat collateral must be free and clear of all liens or, if liens exist on the collateral, a proper waiver must be secured from each lienholder.

§ 251.40 *Insurance—(a) Wheat stored on farms.* Commodity Credit Corporation will not require producers to insure their 1945 farm-stored wheat placed under loan. In case of a total loss of the wheat resulting from an external cause, with the exception of a loss caused by conversion by the producer, or his negligence, or caused by vermin, the producer will not be held personally liable on the note, and Commodity Credit Corporation will pay the producer the full storage payment of 7 cents per bushel. In case of a partial loss of the wheat resulting from an external cause, with the exceptions aforesaid, the producer will not be held personally liable for that part of the indebtedness secured by the wheat lost, and the producer's loan will be credited with the full storage payment of 7 cents per bushel on the wheat lost. No loss

will be assumed by the Corporation, however, if it is determined that there has been a fraudulent representation on the part of the producer in connection with the loan.

(b) *Wheat stored in approved warehouses.* Warehousemen shall provide insurance against the perils of fire, lightning, inherent explosion, windstorm, cyclone, and tornado, for the full market value of wheat stored in their warehouses, as long as receipts are outstanding.

§ 251.41 *Maturity and interest rate.* All notes shall mature on demand but not later than April 30, 1946, and will bear interest at the rate of 3 percent per annum.

§ 251.42 *Purchase of loan.* Commodity Credit Corporation will purchase, without recourse, eligible paper from approved lending agencies in accordance with the terms of the Contract to Purchase (1940 C. C. C. Form E) executed by them. Paper held by lending agencies must be submitted to the regional director serving the area in which the wheat is stored. Lending agencies should report weekly, on C. C. C. Form F, all payments or collections on producers' notes. An amount equivalent to 1½ percent interest per annum on the principal amount collected must be submitted with such weekly reports.

§ 251.43 *Offices of the regional directors of Commodity Credit Corporation.* The offices of the regional directors previously referred to herein and the areas served by them under these instructions are shown below:

Address and Area

208 South LaSalle Street, Chicago 4, Ill.: Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia.

Dwight Building, 1004 Baltimore Avenue, Kansas City 13, Mo.: Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Texas, Wyoming. McKnight Building, Minneapolis 1, Minn.: Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin.

304 Artisans Building, Portland 5, Oreg.: Arizona, California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington.

§ 251.44 *County agricultural conservation committees.* Forms may be obtained from county agricultural conservation committees in the areas where farm storage is available, or from the office of the regional director of Commodity Credit Corporation serving the area. State and county agricultural conservation committees will determine or cause to be determined the quantity and grade of the wheat collateral and the amount of the loan. All loan documents will be completed and approved by the county committee, which will retain copies of all documents: *Provided, however,* That the county committee may formally designate certain employees of the county association to execute such forms on behalf of the committee. County agricultural conservation asso-

ciations will collect a service fee for all loans.

§ 251.45 *Release of collateral.* A producer may obtain release of the collateral by paying to the lending agency or Commodity Credit Corporation, whichever holds the note, the principal amount of the note, plus interest. If the note is held by an out-of-town lending agency or Commodity Credit Corporation, the producer may request that the note be forwarded to a local bank for collection. In such case, the local bank will be instructed to return the note to the sender if payment is not effected within 15 days. All charges in connection with the collection of the note shall be paid by the producer. Upon payment of a farm storage wheat loan, the county agricultural conservation committee should be requested to release the mortgage by filing an instrument of release or by a marginal release on the county records. Partial releases of collateral may be arranged with the county agricultural conservation committee by paying to the holder of the note the amount of the loan, plus charges, storage advances (if the wheat is farm-stored), and accrued interest on the wheat released. In the case of warehouse-stored wheat, each partial release must cover all the wheat under one warehouse receipt number.

NOTE: The foregoing document covers 1945 C.C.C. Wheat Bulletin 1 and 1945 C.C.C. Wheat Bulletin 1—Supplement 1, issued by Commodity Credit Corporation on June 1, 1945, and Amendment 1 to 1945 C. C. C. Wheat Bulletin 1—Supplement 1, issued on June 18, 1945.

Dated: June 1, 1945.

[SEAL] C. C. FARRINGTON,
Vice President.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14502; Filed, Aug. 6, 1945;
3:28 p. m.]

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter IV—Federal Crop Insurance Corporation

[Amdt. 1]

PART 418—WHEAT CROP INSURANCE REGULATIONS FOR INSURANCE CONTRACTS COVERING THE 1946, 1947, AND 1948 CROP YEARS

CLOSING DATE

Section 418.45 of the wheat crop insurance regulations for insurance contracts covering the 1946, 1947 and 1948 crop years is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 418.45 *Closing dates.* (a) For winter wheat: The closing dates for submission of applications to cover the winter wheat crop shall be the earlier of (1) the date of the beginning of seeding of the wheat crop, or (2) the applicable calendar date below:

September 1, 1945, for Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, Utah and Wyoming;

September 15, 1945, for Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin;

September 29, 1945, for Modoc, Lassen, Plumas, Shasta, Sierra and Siskiyou Counties in California and the States of Delaware, Idaho, Kentucky, Maryland, North Carolina, Oregon, Tennessee, Virginia, Washington and West Virginia; and

December 1, 1945, for all remaining counties in California.

(b) For spring wheat: The closing dates for submission of applications to cover the spring wheat crop shall be the earlier of (1) the date of the beginning of seeding of the wheat crop, or (2) the applicable calendar date below:

April 13, 1946, for Montana, North Dakota, and all counties in Minnesota lying north of Traverse, Grant, Douglas, Todd, Mille Lacs, Kanabec, and Pine counties;

March 30 1946, for all remaining counties in Minnesota, and for South Dakota and Wisconsin;

March 16, 1946, for all other States except California;

March 2, 1946, for Modoc, Lassen, Plumas, Shasta, Sierra and Siskiyou Counties in California;

December 1, 1945, for all remaining counties in California.

Adopted by the Board of Directors on August 4, 1945.

[SEAL] E. R. DUKE,
Chairman.

Approved: August 4, 1945.

J. B. HUTSON,
Undersecretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14500; Filed, Aug. 6, 1945;
3:28 p. m.]

Chapter XI—War Food Distribution Orders

[WFO 101, Amdt. 5]

PART 1405—FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

CUCUMBER PICKLES AND PICKLE PRODUCTS

War Food Order No. 101 (9 F.R. 6053) issued on June 2, 1944, as amended (9 F.R. 9584, 10035, 10 F.R. 103, 1644), with respect to cucumber pickles and pickle products, is further amended by deleting therefrom the provisions in § 1405.42 (b) (2) and (3) and inserting, in lieu thereof, the following:

(2) No packer shall sell, contract to sell, or deliver, except to the Army, any cucumber pickles acquired by him subsequent to August 17, 1944, or any pickle products produced therefrom unless such packer first sells, contracts to sell, or delivers to the Army a quantity of pickle products, produced from such cucumber pickles, equal at least to 40 percent of the total number of bushels of the cucumber pickles acquired by such packer subsequent to August 17, 1944, and prior to May 1, 1945.

(3) The provisions in (b) (1) and (b) (2) hereof shall not apply to any packer who sells, contracts to sell, or delivers to the Army a quantity of pickle products equal at least to 40 percent of the total number of bushels (i) of all cucumber pickles and pickle products owned by such packer on August 17, 1944, and (ii) of all cucumber pickles acquired by such packer subsequent to August 17, 1944, and prior to May 1, 1945.

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., August 7, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under said War Food Order No. 101, as amended, prior to the effective time of the provisions hereof, the provisions of said War Food Order No. 101, as amended, in effect prior to the effective time hereof shall be deemed to continue in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with regard to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087)

Issued this 4th day of August 1945.

[SEAL] J. B. HUTSON,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14503; Filed, Aug. 6, 1945;
3:29 p. m.]

[WFO 142]

PART 1414—POULTRY

POULTRY AND PROCESSED POULTRY

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States will result in a shortage in the supply of poultry and processed poultry for defense, for private account, and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 1414.11 *Restrictions with respect to poultry and processed poultry—(a) Definitions.* (1) "Poultry" means live chickens, other than baby chicks not over three weeks old, without regard to the age, weight, or sex of the chickens.

(2) "Poultry area" means (i) the States of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Wisconsin, Illinois, and Indiana, or (ii) any other area which the Director may, from time to time, designate.

(3) "Processed poultry" means poultry killed and bled, dressed, quartered or otherwise cut up, or frozen, but such term "processed poultry" shall, unless otherwise stated, be applicable only to processed poultry produced within a poultry area.

(4) "Process" means to kill, bleed, pluck, or dress, or any combination of such processes.

(5) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, or any organized group of persons, whether incorporated or not.

(6) "Wholesale receiver" means any person who accepts delivery of processed poultry from one or more authorized processors for the account of such processors or who purchased processed poultry from one or more authorized processors.

(7) "Authorized processor" means any person holding a letter of authority in force and effect issued to him pursuant to the provisions hereof to process poultry in accordance with the provisions of this order.

(8) "Cold storage" means space equipped to be artificially cooled to a temperature of 10 degrees above zero "Fahrenheit," or below, and in which food commodities are customarily stored (but not operated as a part of any established retail food business, hotel, or other establishment where persons are housed or fed, and not including a refrigerator storage compartment, usually called a locker, having a capacity of not more than 15 cubic feet).

(9) "Director" means the Director of Marketing Services, United States Department of Agriculture.

(10) "Order Administrator" means the person designated by the Director to serve as Order Administrator pursuant to the provisions hereof.

(11) "Deputy Order Administrator" means the person designated by the Director to serve as Deputy Order Administrator pursuant to the provisions hereof.

(12) "U. S. Army Quartermaster Market Center" means Field Headquarters, Office of Quartermaster General, 222 West Adams Street, Chicago 6, Illinois, or any U. S. Army Quartermaster Market Center.

(b) *Restrictions.* (1) No person shall:

(i) Process poultry located within a poultry area;

(ii) Sell, contract to sell, give, or deliver processed poultry to any other person; or

(iii) Use processed poultry except as specified herein or as authorized by the Director. Any such authorization shall be issued by the Director only if he determines that such authorization is necessary or appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense.

(2) No person shall produce, during the effective time hereof, more than 1000 pounds, in the aggregate, of processed poultry: *Provided*, That the foregoing restriction shall not be applicable to (i) a person who produced more than 1000 pounds of processed poultry during the calendar year 1944, or (ii) an authorized processor.

(3) No person, other than an authorized processor, shall, during any calendar week, produce a total quantity of processed poultry in excess of the number of pounds of processed poultry specified for such calendar week by the Director; and each such person, as aforesaid, who produces, in the aggregate, no more processed poultry during such calendar week than such number of pounds may process such poultry and dispose of and use such processed poultry free from the restrictions hereof.

(4) Each authorized processor shall process poultry located within a poultry area only in accordance with the specifications approved by the U. S. Army Veterinary Corps; and each such authorized processor shall pack such processed poultry which he sells, contracts to sell, or delivers to the U. S. Army Quartermaster Market Center, only in accordance with the specifications of such Quartermaster Market Center. Specifications with reference to the processing of poultry and the grading and packing

of processed poultry, and instructions relative to any of the foregoing shall, upon request, be provided by the U. S. Quartermaster Market Center.

(5) Before any authorized processor sells, contracts to sell, gives, delivers, uses, or otherwise disposes of processed poultry, the respective processor shall sell, contract to sell, or deliver to the U. S. Army Quartermaster Market Center a quantity of processed poultry, irrespective of where produced, equal at least to such percentage, by net weight, of the total quantity of processed poultry produced after the effective time hereof by such processor, as the Director may specify. Processed poultry used or disposed of pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph (b) (5) and each person acquiring or using such processed poultry shall thereafter be free from the provisions in (b) hereof with respect to such processed poultry.

(6) Notwithstanding the provisions of (b) (5) hereof, any authorized processor may deliver processed poultry, produced by such authorized processor, either to cold storage or to a wholesale receiver before such authorized processor sells, contracts to sell, or delivers any quantity of such processed poultry to the U. S. Army Quartermaster Market Center.

(7) Notwithstanding the provisions of (b) (5) and (b) (6) hereof, any authorized processor may sell and deliver processed poultry, produced by such authorized processor, to a wholesale receiver. Each such sale and delivery of processed poultry shall be accompanied by a signed certificate, in triplicate, with the appropriate information in the blank spaces in substantially the following language:

This is to certify that ----- pounds of processed poultry sold to -----

(Name of -----, and delivered to ----- wholesale receiver)

(Address) -----, are subject

to the provisions of War Food Order No. 142. You are required, pursuant to said war food order, to set aside and hold such processed poultry until the U. S. Army Quartermaster Market Center has purchased at least ----- pounds of processed poultry selected from the aforesaid processed poultry or from other processed poultry, irrespective of where produced, owned by you.

(Date) -----

(Signature of authorized processor) -----

This will acknowledge receipt, on -----, 194-----, and subject to the provisions of War Food Order No. 142, of the above ----- pounds of processed poultry. I agree to set aside and hold such processed poultry until the U. S. Army Quartermaster Market Center purchases from me the aforesaid requisite quantity of processed poultry.

(Signature of wholesale receiver) -----

Each such certification made shall be deemed to be a representation to an agency of the United States. Each such authorized processor who sells and delivers processed poultry, as aforesaid, to a wholesale receiver, shall specify in such certificate the minimum number of pounds of processed poultry, irrespective of where produced, for purchase by the U. S. Army Quartermaster Market Cen-

ter pursuant to (b) (8) hereof, and such minimum quantity shall be the number of pounds of processed poultry equal to (i) that contained in such sale and delivery, or (ii) the minimum quantity of processed poultry which such authorized processor is required, pursuant to (b) (5) hereof, to sell, contract to sell, or deliver to the U. S. Army Quartermaster Market Center, whichever is the lesser. The aforesaid certificate, in triplicate, shall also be signed by the wholesale receiver purchasing such processed poultry; and such person shall return one copy to the authorized processor, shall mail one copy to Chief, Poultry Section, Field Headquarters, Office of Quartermaster General, 222 West Adams Street, Chicago 6, Illinois, and shall retain one copy for two years. Upon receipt by the aforesaid authorized processor of the aforesaid required certificate signed by the parties described therein, such authorized processor shall be deemed to have sold to the U. S. Army Quartermaster Market Center, pursuant to (b) (5) hereof, a quantity of processed poultry equal to the minimum quantity of processed poultry specified, in such certificate, for purchase by the U. S. Army Quartermaster Market Center.

(8) Each wholesale receiver who purchases processed poultry, sold and delivered pursuant to (b) (7) hereof, shall set aside and hold such processed poultry until the U. S. Army Quartermaster Market Center has purchased a quantity of processed poultry, selected from such processed poultry or from other processed poultry, irrespective of where produced, owned by such wholesaler receiver, equal at least to that specified, in the certificate accompanying such processed poultry, for purchase by the U. S. Army Quartermaster Market Center.

(9) Each owner or operator of cold storage shall, upon the request of the U. S. Army Quartermaster Market Center or the U. S. Army Veterinary Corps, make any processed poultry in such cold storage available for inspection.

(10) In the event of the suspension or termination of the provisions of (b) (1) to (b) (9) hereof, all processed poultry required to be sold, contracted for sale, or delivered to the U. S. Army Quartermaster Market Center or required to be set aside and held pursuant to such provisions at the time of any suspension or termination hereof shall thereafter be held as set-aside-processed poultry, and may be sold or otherwise disposed of or used only in accordance with the provisions of (b) (4), (5), (6), (7), and (8) hereof, and shall continue to be subject to the provisions in (b) (9) hereof.

(11) No person shall ship or deliver poultry to a point more than 100 miles from the farm on which such poultry was produced within the poultry area, unless the person making the delivery or shipment of such poultry holds a letter of authority from the Deputy Order Administrator permitting such shipment or delivery in excess of 100 miles. A permit to deliver or ship poultry more than 100 miles from the farm on which such poultry is produced within the poultry area may be issued by the Deputy Order Administrator in the event the applicant

(i) is an authorized processor or (ii) represents that the poultry has been or will be sold to an authorized processor, and will be delivered only to such authorized processor. Any poultry shipped or delivered pursuant to a letter of authority, issued under (b) (11) hereof by the Deputy Order Administrator, may be shipped or delivered only to an authorized processor.

(c) *Authorizations.* Any person who desires to process poultry as an authorized processor may file with the Deputy Order Administrator, 5 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago 3, Illinois, a separate application, by letter or by telegram followed by a letter of confirmation, for each plant in which the applicant desires to process poultry pursuant hereto. The application shall contain (1) a statement that the applicant has read War Food Order No. 142, (2) a statement of the location of each plant where the applicant is to process poultry pursuant to the provisions hereof, (3) a representation that all poultry will be processed, and all processed poultry will be sold, otherwise handled or disposed of, or used only in accordance with the provisions of War Food Order No. 142, (4) a statement that the plant in which poultry is to be processed pursuant hereto is approved by the U. S. Army Veterinary Corps, and (5) a statement of the number of buying stations and the number of trucks which will be used in the procurement of poultry for processing in the plant for which authorization is sought. Thereupon the Director may issue a letter of authorization, for such period of time as may be specified therein, to process poultry in the plant specified in said letter if the Director determines that the issuance of such authorization is appropriate to effectuate the provisions hereof.

(d) *Contracts.* The restrictions of this order shall be observed without regard to contracts, oral or written, heretofore or hereafter entered into, or any rights accrued or payments made thereunder.

(e) *Records and reports.* (1) Each authorized poultry processor shall keep accurate records with respect to the production and disposition of processed poultry produced by him.

(2) Each authorized processor shall, for each calendar week, and for each plant in which such processor produces processed poultry, mail to the Deputy Order Administrator, WFO 142, 5 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago 3, Illinois, a correctly completed report on Form FDO 142-1. Each such report shall be mailed within three calendar days following each such calendar week.

(3) The Director shall be entitled to obtain such additional information from and require such additional reports and the keeping of such records by, any person, as may be necessary or appropriate, in the Director's discretion, to the enforcement or administration of the provisions of this order, subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(4) Every person subject to this order shall, for at least two years (or for such

period of time as the Director may designate), maintain an accurate record of his transactions in poultry and processed poultry, respectively.

(f) *Audits and inspections.* The Director shall be entitled to make such audit or inspection of the books, records, and other writings, premises or stocks of poultry and processed poultry, and to make such investigations as may be necessary or appropriate, in the Director's discretion, to the enforcement or administration of this order.

(g) *Petition for relief from hardship.* Any person affected by this order who considers that compliance herewith would work an exceptional or unreasonable hardship on him may file a petition for relief with the Order Administrator. Such petition shall be addressed to Order Administrator, WFO 142, United States Department of Agriculture, Dairy and Poultry Branch, Office of Marketing Services, Washington 25, D. C. Petitions for such relief shall be in writing and shall set forth all pertinent facts and the nature of the relief sought. The Order Administrator may take any action with reference to such petition which is consistent with the authority delegated to him by the Director. If the petitioner is dissatisfied with the action taken by the Order Administrator on the petition, he shall obtain, by requesting the Order Administrator therefor, a review of such action by the Director. The Director may, after said review, take such action as he deems appropriate, and such action shall be final. The provisions of this paragraph (g) shall not be construed to deprive the Director of authority to consider originally any petition for relief from hardship submitted in accordance herewith. The Director may consider any such petition and take such action with reference thereto that he deems appropriate, and such action shall be final.

(h) *Violations.* Any person who violates any provision of this order may, in accordance with the applicable procedure, be prohibited from receiving, making any deliveries of, or using poultry or processed poultry. In addition, any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order is guilty of a crime and may be prosecuted under any and all applicable laws. Further, civil action may be instituted to enforce any liability or duty created by, or to enjoin any violation of, any provision of this order.

(i) *Delegation of authority.* (1) Whenever the Director determines that it is necessary or appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense, he may (i) increase the poultry area by designating new and additional areas to be included in the poultry area, (ii) decrease the poultry area by deleting therefrom any State or States, or portions thereof, and (iii) designate new poultry areas.

(2) The administration of this order and the powers vested in the Secretary of Agriculture, insofar as such powers relate to the administration of this order, are hereby delegated to the Director. The Director is authorized to redelegate to any employee of the United States Department of Agriculture any or all of the authority vested in him by this order;

and one such employee shall be designated by the Director to serve as Order Administrator, and such other employees as may be necessary shall be designated to serve as Deputy Order Administrators.

(j) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise provided herein or in instructions issued by the Director, be addressed to the Order Administrator, War Food Order No. 142, Dairy and Poultry Branch, Office of Marketing Services, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

(k) *Provisions of certain orders not applicable.* The provisions hereof shall not be construed or interpreted as a modification or termination of War Food Order No. 119 (9 F.R. 14269), as amended (10 F.R. 6, 103), or War Food Order No. 125 (10 F.R. 1662), as amended (10 F.R. 1854, 2953, 3175, 4972). All persons shall comply with the provisions of War Food Order No. 119, as amended, and War Food Order No. 125, as amended, the effective provisions of which shall prevail over the provisions hereof.

(l) *Effective date.* This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., August 13, 1945.

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this order have been approved by, and subsequent reporting and record-keeping requirements will be subject to the approval of, Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087)

Issued this 31st day of July 1945.

CLINTON P. ANDERSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14417; Filed, Aug. 6, 1945;
9:13 a. m.]

[WFO 142-1]

PART 1414—POULTRY
PROCESSED POULTRY

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by War Food Order No. 142, *supra*, and to effectuate the purposes thereof, it is hereby ordered:

§ 1414.12 *Maximum amount of processed poultry which may be produced; and minimum percentage of processed poultry for sale and delivery to the U. S. Army Quartermaster Market Center—*
(a) *Definitions.* (1) "WFO 142" means War Food Order No. 142, *supra*, issued by the Secretary of Agriculture on July 31, 1945.

(2) Each term defined in WFO 142-1 shall, when used herein, have the same meaning as set forth for the respective term in WFO 142.

(b) *Specification relative to the maximum amount of processed poultry which may be produced during any calendar week.* No person, other than an authorized processor, may, during any calendar week, produce a total quantity of processed poultry in excess of 20,000 pounds.

(c) *Specification relative to the minimum percentage of processed poultry for sale and delivery to the U. S. Army Quartermaster Market Center.* Before any authorized processor sells, contracts to sell, gives, delivers, uses, or otherwise disposes of processed poultry, the respective processor shall sell, contract to sell, or deliver to the U. S. Army Quartermaster Market Center a quantity of processed poultry equal at least to 50 percent, by net weight, of the total quantity of processed poultry produced by such authorized processor after the effective time hereof.

(d) *Effective date.* This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., August 13, 1945.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087; WFO 142, *supra*)

Issued this 31st day of July 1945.

C. W. KITCHEN,
Director of Marketing Services.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14416; Filed, Aug. 6, 1945;
9:13 a. m.]

TITLE 14—CIVIL AVIATION

Chapter I—Civil Aeronautics Board

[Regs., Serial No. 345]

PART 40—AIR CARRIER OPERATING CERTIFICATION

AMERICAN AIRLINES, INC.

Special civil air regulation: Non-compliance with the requirements of § 40.2611 (b) of the Civil Air Regulations with respect to American Airlines, Inc. operations between Detroit, Michigan, and New York, N. Y.

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 3d day of August 1945.

Effective August 3, 1945, any pilot who is listed as first pilot in the American Airlines, Inc. operating certificate on July 31, 1945, as qualified over the approved route between Detroit and New York via Cleveland and Buffalo will be deemed qualified over the route between Detroit and New York via Cleveland, Youngstown, Phillipsburg, and Allentown upon the completion of 2 one-way trips as first pilot without passengers or as second pilot with or without passengers over that portion of the route lying between Cleveland and New York via Youngstown, Phillipsburg, and Allentown, if he complies in all other respects with the prescribed route requirement qualifications set forth in the Civil Air Regulations.

This regulation shall terminate November 1, 1945.

(52 Stat. 984, 1007; 49 U.S.C. 425, 551)

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

FRED A. TOOMBS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14520; Filed, Aug. 7, 1945;
11:12 a. m.]

[Civil Air Regs., Amdt. 61-4]

PART 61—SCHEDULED AIR CARRIER RULES

NEW RECORD FOR REBUILT PROPELLERS

At a session of the Civil Aeronautics Board held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 3d day of August 1945.

Effective August 3, 1945, § 61.3516 of the Civil Air Regulations is amended by adding a new paragraph to read as follows:

§ 61.3516 *Records.* * * *

A new record may be used in the case of propellers for which there is no previous operating history, if the propeller hub is rebuilt by a certificated repair station having the proper rating or by the manufacturer, and new propeller blades or propeller blades with complete operating history are installed therein. The new record must be signed by the manufacturer or by the repair agency, giving the date the propeller was rebuilt and such other information as the Administrator may require.

(52 Stat. 984, 1007; 49 U.S.C. 425, 551)

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

RED A. TOOMBS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14521; Filed, Aug. 7, 1945;
11:12 a. m.]

TITLE 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

Chapter I—Federal Trade Commission

[Docket No. 4912]

PART 3—DIGEST OF CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

STANDARD CHEMICAL MFG. CO.

§ 3.6 (c) *Advertising falsely or misleadingly—Composition of goods:* § 3.6 (j) *Advertising falsely or misleadingly—Government approval, connection or standards—Government indorsement:* § 3.6 (l) *Advertising falsely or misleadingly—Indorsements, approval and testimonials:* § 3.6 (t) *Advertising falsely or misleadingly—Qualities or properties of product or service:* § 3.6 (y10) *Advertising falsely or misleadingly—Scientific or other relevant facts:* § 3.18 *Claiming indorsements or testimonials falsely or misleadingly:* § 3.96 (a) *Using misleading name—Goods—Qualities or properties.* I. In connection with the offer, etc. of respondent's preparations "Standard P-O," "Standard Poultry Pills," "Standard Hog Regulator," etc., as below set forth, or any preparations of substantially similar composition or possessing substantially similar properties, whether sold under the same names or any other names, disseminating, etc., any advertisements by means of the United States mails; or in commerce, or by any means to induce, etc., directly or indirectly purchase in commerce, etc., of said preparations, which advertisements represent, directly or through inference, (a) that the preparation "Standard P-O" constitutes a competent and effective remedy for the eradication of tapeworms in swine or

poultry, or that swine are subject to or may be afflicted with tapeworm infestation; that said preparation will be effective in preventing or treating necro, scours, indigestion, thumps, or gastroenteritis in swine, that it will purify the blood or aid digestion; that it will aid in worming poultry or conditioning or improving the health thereof; that its use will prevent the development of worms, or that it will attack and expel roundworms or assist in reducing worm trouble generally; that it will relieve coughing or help to clear up bronchitis in poultry, swine, or other animals; that its use, either administered alone or in combination with "Standard Hog Regulator," constitutes an effective treatment for rheumatism in swine; that its use, either alone or in connection with "Standard Poultry Pills" and "Standard Sulpho-Carb Tablets," will eliminate worms and infections from poultry; (b) that the preparation "Standard Poultry Pills" constitutes a competent and effective remedy for tapeworm infestation of fowls, or that the use thereof will be effective in killing or removing tapeworms from fowls; (c) that the use of the preparation "Standard Hog Regulator" will eliminate the need or advisability of worming pigs or swine generally, or will prevent necro or gastroenteritis in pigs or swine; or that its use constitutes an effective treatment for necro, scours, digestive troubles, or paralysis of the hindquarters; that it will prevent fermentation, purify the blood, or serve as an intestinal antiseptic, nerve food, or tonic; that it will build or promote vigor, expel pinworms, or eliminate intestinal worms; or that its use will reduce fever or strengthen the nerve centers; that its use, either alone or combined with "Standard P-O," constitutes an effective remedy for rheumatism or thumps in hogs; (d) that the use of the preparation "Standard Sheep Regulator" will help to eliminate stomach worms from sheep, or will prevent stomach and digestive ailments, or will aid in reducing bloat; or that it constitutes an effective remedy for indigestion or will serve to increase or improve digestion; that it will successfully attack roundworms or other worms, prevent breeding troubles, or act as blood purifier; (e) that the use of the preparation "Standard Dairy Cow Regulator," either alone or in connection or combination with "Standard Stock Tonic," will steady the nerves, correct digestion faults, or strengthen cows for milk production or reproduction; that its use or the use of some other similar preparation will serve to prevent or avoid Bang's disease, abortion, tuberculosis, or mastitis; that its use will expel worms, help prevent or overcome bleeding troubles, aid in preventing scours in calves, or help prevent weakness in calves; that it will save feed, aid digestion, or serve as an intestinal antiseptic, or tonic laxative; (f) that the preparation "Standard Swine Capsules" constitutes an effective treatment for removing thornheaded worms or pinworms from hogs; (g) that the preparation "Hog Worm Oil" constitutes an effective treatment for the removal

of thornheaded worms or pinworms from hogs, or that its use will expel worms generally from hogs; (h) that the preparation "Stan-O-Septic," used in any manner whatever, either alone or in combination with respondent's preparation "In-Ha-Lo," constitutes a competent treatment for roup, fowl pox, or diphtheria in fowls, or will prevent fowl pox or diphtheria; that the use of "Stan-O-Septic" will rebuild, revitalize, tone up, or stimulate the system, or serve to reduce fevers in poultry; that its use, either alone or with "In-Ha-Lo," constitutes an effective remedy or treatment for flu, infectious bronchitis, pneumonia, or pleurisy in hogs, or that it will reduce fever, afford relief for feverish conditions, or build hogs back to a normal condition; (i) that the use of the preparation "Standard Scour Remedy" constitutes an effective treatment for scours, or will prevent scours in pigs, calves, or colts; that when administered alone or in connection with respondent's "P-O," the said preparation constitutes a competent and effective treatment for severe cases of scours; (j) that the preparation "Standard Sulpho-Carb Tablets" constitutes an effective treatment for infections or infestations of the digestive tract in poultry or for conditions arising from said ailments; that the use of said preparation, alone or combined with "Standard P-O" and "Standard Poultry Pills," will serve to rid poultry of worms and infections; that said preparation, either administered alone or in combination with "Standard P-O," will be effective in preventing coccidiosis or worms in poultry; that said preparation, used either alone or combined with respondent's "Standard Stock Dip," constitutes an effective treatment for coccidiosis, blackhead, fowl typhoid, bacillary white diarrhea, limberneck, botulism, or fowl cholera, or will effectively prevent any of these troubles in poultry; (k) that the use of the preparation "Standard Hog Tabs," either alone or combined with "Standard P-O," will be effective in the treatment of or in drying up ulcerated conditions in swine, or constitutes a competent treatment for necro; that the use of said preparation will prevent necro, or that its use, either alone or in combination with "Standard P-O" and "Standard Hog Regulator," constitutes an effective remedy for bloody scours; that the use of said preparation is, or has been, endorsed or approved by Government veterinarians as a treatment for necro; (l) that the preparation "Farmers' Reliable Worm Treatment" will serve to eliminate thornheaded worms, pinworms, whipworms, or tapeworms from swine, or that it constitutes an effective treatment generally for worms in swine, or that it constitutes an effective treatment generally for worms in swine or that it constitutes an effective antiseptic for internal use, or will purify the blood of swine, (m) that the preparation "Standard Stock Tonic" constitutes an effective treatment for nervousness, worms, or as a conditioner of livestock, or that it will act on the liver, invigorate the functions of many bodily organs, purify the blood, help to prevent breeding troubles, expel worms, stimulate the

glands, or improve, increase, or build up the strength of livestock; that it is necessary for the well-being of steers to feed them respondent's said product, or any similar preparation; that "Standard Stock Tonic," when used either alone or in combination with "Standard Feeding Oil," constitutes a competent remedy or treatment for garget in cows; (n) that the preparation "Standard In-Ha-Lo" will effectively attack flu germs or eliminate choking phlegm from the lungs or throats of hogs; that it constitutes, when used alone or in combination with "Stan-O-Septic," a competent treatment for flu, pneumonia, or pleurisy in hogs; that its use, either alone or combined with respondent's "Sulpho-Carb Tablets," constitutes an effective treatment for roup, fowl pox, or mycosis, or will serve to clear mucous from the throats and lungs of poultry; (o) that the preparation "Standard Feeding Oil" contains a substance or element designated as Vitamin F; that ordinary animal feeds do not contain sufficient vitamins, or that it is necessary for the maintenance of the health of animals to administer respondent's said preparation or any similar preparation to them; that the use of said preparation will be effective in preventing or treating scours in calves, pigs, or cattle generally, or in combating breeding troubles, overcoming stubborn conception, or producing healthy calves; that through its use cattle will be enabled to successfully resist disease; that it will aid sterile cows to become normal breeders, will increase milk production, or will lengthen the productive life of the cow; or (p) that the administration of the preparation "Standard Dairy Mineral" will build up the system or help to conquer noncontagious breeding troubles in a cow or will produce stronger calves; that said preparation constitutes an effective intestinal antiseptic, tonic, or laxative, or will aid in preventing scours, breeding troubles, or weak calves; that its use will help to overcome breeding troubles or will aid digestion, or that it will be the means of saving feed; and, II, in connection with the offer, etc., in commerce of respondent's preparation for chickens now or heretofore designated as "Egg-O-Day," or any preparation of substantially similar composition or possessing substantially similar properties, using the term or name "Egg-O-Day," or any similar name or other designation or identifying or descriptive phrase for its said preparation, which name, designation, or phrase indicates, intimates, implies, or infers that the use of said preparation will result in or assure the production of an egg a day by each hen to which it is administered; prohibited. (Sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended by sec. 3, 52 Stat. 112; 15 U.S.C., sec. 45b) [Cease and desist order, Standard Chemical Manufacturing Company, Docket 4912, July 11, 1945]

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 11th day of July A. D. 1945.

This proceeding having been heard by the Federal Trade Commission upon the amended complaint of the Commission, the answer of the respondent, and a

stipulation as to the facts entered into between the respondent herein and Richard P. Whiteley, Assistant Chief Counsel for the Commission, which provides, among other things, that without further evidence or other intervening procedure, the Commission may issue and serve upon the respondent herein findings as to the facts and conclusion based thereon and an order disposing of the proceeding, and the Commission having made its findings as to the facts and its conclusion that said respondent has violated the provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act.

It is ordered, That the respondent, Standard Chemical Manufacturing Company, a corporation, its officers, representatives, agents, and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the offering for sale, sale, or distribution of its preparations "Standard P-O," "Standard Poultry Pills," "Standard Hog Regulator," "Standard Sheep Regulator," "Standard Dairy Cow Regulator," "Standard Swine Capsules," "Hog Worm Oil," "Stan-O-Septic," "Standard Scour Remedy," "Standard Sulpho-Carb Tablets," "Standard Hog Tabs," "Farmers' Reliable Worm Treatment," "Standard Stock Tonic," "Standard In-Ha-Lo," "Standard Feeding Oil," and "Standard Dairy Mineral," or any preparations of substantially similar composition or possessing substantially similar properties, whether sold under the same names or any other names, do forthwith cease and desist from directly or indirectly:

1. Disseminating or causing to be disseminated, by means of the United States mails or by any means in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, any advertisement which represents, directly or through inference:

(a) That the preparation "Standard P-O" constitutes a competent and effective remedy for the eradication of tapeworms in swine or poultry, or that swine are subject to or may be afflicted with tapeworm infestation; that said preparation will be effective in preventing or treating necro, scours, indigestion, thumps, or gastroenteritis in swine; that it will purify the blood or aid digestion; that it will aid in worming poultry or conditioning or improving the health thereof; that its use will prevent the development of worms, or that it will attack and expel roundworms or assist in reducing worm trouble generally; that it will relieve coughing or help to clear up bronchitis in poultry, swine, or other animals; that its use, either administered alone or in combination with "Standard Hog Regulator," constitutes an effective treatment for rheumatism in swine; that its use, either alone or in connection with "Standard Poultry Pills" and "Standard Sulpho-Carb Tablets," will eliminate worms and infections from poultry.

(b) That the preparation "Standard Poultry Pills" constitutes a competent and effective remedy for tapeworm infestation of fowls, or that the use thereof will be effective in killing or removing tapeworms from fowls.

(c) That the use of the preparation "Standard Hog Regulator" will eliminate

the need or advisability of worming pigs or swine generally, or will prevent necro or gastroenteritis in pigs or swine; or that its use constitutes an effective treatment for necro, scours, digestive troubles, or paralysis of the hindquarters; that it will prevent fermentation, purify the blood, or serve as an intestinal antiseptic, nerve food, or tonic; that it will build or promote vigor, expel pinworms, or eliminate intestinal worms; or that its use will reduce fever or strengthen the nerve centers; that its use, either alone or combined with "Standard P-O," constitutes an effective remedy for rheumatism or thumps in hogs.

(d) That the use of the preparation "Standard Sheep Regulator" will help to eliminate stomach worms from sheep, or will prevent stomach and digestive ailments, or will aid in reducing bloat; or that it constitutes an effective remedy for indigestion, or will serve to increase or improve digestion; that it will successfully attack roundworms or other worms, prevent breeding troubles, or act as blood purifier.

(e) That the use of the preparation "Standard Dairy Cow Regulator," either alone or in connection or combination with "Standard Stock Tonic," will steady the nerves, correct digestive faults, or strengthen cows for milk production or reproduction; that its use or the use of some other similar preparation will serve to prevent or avoid Bang's disease, abortion, tuberculosis, or mastitis; that its use will expel worms, help prevent or overcome breeding troubles, aid in preventing scours in calves, or help prevent weakness in calves; that it will save feed, aid digestion, or serve as an intestinal antiseptic, or tonic laxative.

(f) That the preparation "Standard Swine Capsules" constitutes an effective treatment for removing thornheaded worms or pinworms from hogs.

(g) That the preparation "Hog Worm Oil" constitutes an effective treatment for the removal of thornheaded worms or pinworms from hogs, or that its use will expel worms generally from hogs.

(h) That the preparation "Stan-O-Septic," used in any manner whatever, either alone or in combination with respondent's preparation "In-Ha-Lo," constitutes a competent treatment for roup, fowl pox, or diphtheria in fowls, or will prevent fowl pox or diphtheria; that the use of "Stan-O-Septic" will rebuild, revitalize, tone up, or stimulate the system, or serve to reduce fevers in poultry; that its use, either alone or with "In-Ha-Lo," constitutes an effective remedy or treatment for flu, infectious bronchitis, pneumonia, or pleurisy in hogs, or that it will reduce fever, afford relief for feverish conditions, or build hogs back to a normal condition.

(i) That the use of the preparation "Standard Scour Remedy" constitutes an effective treatment for scours, or will prevent scours in pigs, calves, or colts; that when administered alone or in connection with respondent's "P-O," the said preparation constitutes a competent and effective treatment for severe cases of scours.

(j) That the preparation "Standard Sulpho-Carb Tablets" constitutes an ef-

fective treatment for infections or infestations of the digestive tract in poultry or for conditions arising from said ailments; that the use of said preparation, alone or combined with "Standard P-O" and "Standard Poultry Pills," will serve to rid poultry of worms and infections; that said preparation either administered alone or in combination with "Standard P-O," will be effective in preventing coccidiosis or worms in poultry; that said preparation, used either alone or combined with respondent's "Standard Stock Dip," constitutes an effective treatment for coccidiosis, blackhead, fowl typhoid, bacillary white diarrhea, limberneck, botulism, or fowl cholera, or will effectively prevent any of these troubles in poultry.

(k) That the use of the preparation "Standard Hog Tabs," either alone or combined with "Standard P-O," will be effective in the treatment of or in drying up ulcerated conditions in swine, or constitutes a competent treatment for necro; that the use of said preparation will prevent necro, or that its use, either alone or in combination with "Standard P-O" and "Standard Hog Regulator," constitutes an effective remedy for bloody scours; that the use of said preparation is, or has been, endorsed or approved by Government veterinarians as a treatment for necro.

(l) That the preparation "Farmers' Reliable Worm Treatment" will serve to eliminate thornheaded worms, pinworms, whipworms, or tapeworms from swine, or that it constitutes an effective treatment generally for worms in swine, or that it constitutes an effective antiseptic for internal use, or will purify the blood of swine.

(m) That the preparation "Standard Stock Tonic" constitutes an effective treatment for nervousness, worms, or as a conditioner of livestock, or that it will act on the liver, invigorate the functions of many bodily organs, purify the blood, help to prevent breeding troubles, expel worms, stimulate the glands, or improve, increase, or build up the strength of livestock; that it is necessary for the well-being of steers to feed them respondent's said product, or any similar preparation; that "Standard Stock Tonic," when used either alone or in combination with "Standard Feeding Oil," constitutes a competent remedy or treatment for garget in cows.

(n) That the preparation "Standard In-Ha-Lo" will effectively attack flu germs or eliminate choking phlegm from the lungs or throat of hogs; that it constitutes, when used alone or in combination with "Stan-O-Septic," a competent treatment for flu, pneumonia, or pleurisy in hogs; that its use, either alone or combined with respondent's "Sulpho-Carb Tablets," constitutes an effective treatment for roup, fowl pox, or mycosis, or will serve to clear mucus from the throats and lungs of poultry.

(o) That the preparation "Standard Feeding Oil" contains a substance or element designated as Vitamin F; that ordinary animal feeds do not contain sufficient vitamins, or that it is necessary for the maintenance of the health of animals to administer respondent's said prepara-

tion or any similar preparation to them; that the use of said preparation will be effective in preventing or treating scours in calves, pigs, or cattle generally, or in combatting breeding troubles, overcoming stubborn conception, or producing healthy calves; that through its use cattle will be enabled to successfully resist disease; that it will aid sterile cows to become normal breeders, will increase milk production, or will lengthen the productive life of the cow.

(p) That the administration of the preparation "Standard Dairy Mineral" will build up the system or help to conquer noncontagious breeding troubles in a cow or will produce stronger calves; that said preparation constitutes an effective intestinal antiseptic, tonic, or laxative, or will aid in preventing scours, breeding troubles, or weak calves; that its use will help to overcome breeding troubles or will aid digestion, or that it will be the means of saving feed.

2. Disseminating or causing to be disseminated, by any means, any advertisement for the purpose of inducing, or which is likely to induce directly or indirectly, the purchase in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, of said preparations: "Standard P-O," "Standard Poultry Pills," "Standard Hog Regulator," "Standard Sheep Regulator," "Standard Dairy Cow Regulator," "Standard Swine Capsules," "Hog Worm Oil," "Stan-O-Septic," "Standard Scour Remedy," "Standard Sulpho-Carb Tablets," "Standard Hog Tabs," "Farmers' Reliable Worm Treatment," "Standard Stock Tonic," "Standard In-Ha-Lo," "Standard Feeding Oil," and "Standard Dairy Mineral," which advertisement contains any of the representations prohibited in paragraph one hereof.

It is further ordered, That the respondent, its officers, representatives, agents, and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the offering for sale, sale, and distribution in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, of its preparation for chickens now or heretofore designated as "Egg-O-Day," or any preparation of substantially similar composition or possessing substantially similar properties, do forthwith cease and desist from the use of the term or name "Egg-O-Day," or any similar name or other designation or identifying or descriptive phrase for its said preparation, which name, designation, or phrase indicates, intimates, implies, or infers that the use of said preparation will result in or assure the production of an egg a day by each hen to which it is administered.

It is further ordered, That the respondent shall, within sixty (60) days after service upon it of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing setting forth in detail the manner and form in which it has complied with this order.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

OTIS B. JOHNSON,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14543; Filed, Aug. 7, 1945;
11:19 a. m.]

[Docket No. 5095]

PART 3—DIGEST OF CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

GRAND RAPIDS FURNITURE HOUSE

§ 3.6 (cc) *Advertising falsely or misleadingly—Source or origin—Place:* § 3.96 (a) *Using misleading name—Goods—Source or origin—Place:* § 3.96 (b) *Using misleading name—Vendor—Products.* In connection with offer, etc., in commerce, of furniture, (1) using the words "Grand Rapids", or any simulation thereof, in any manner as a part of respondent's trade name; (2) using the words "Grand Rapids", or any simulation thereof, to designate, describe, or refer to any article of furniture not in fact manufactured in Grand Rapids, Michigan; or (3) misrepresenting in any manner the place of origin or manufacture of respondent's furniture; prohibited. (Sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended by sec. 3, 52 Stat. 112; 15 U.S.C., sec. 45b) [Cease and desist order, Grand Rapids Furniture House, Docket 5095, July 19, 1945]

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 19th day of July, A. D. 1945.

This proceeding having been heard by the Federal Trade Commission upon the complaint of the Commission and a stipulation as to the facts between the respondent and counsel for the Commission duly entered upon the record at a hearing regularly held in this matter, which stipulation provides, among other things, that the Commission may make its findings as to the facts and enter its order disposing of the proceeding, and the Commission having made its findings as to the facts and its conclusion that said respondent has violated the provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act:

It is ordered. That respondent Joseph Fried, an individual, his representatives, agents, and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the offering for sale, sale, and distribution of furniture in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, do forthwith cease and desist from:

1. Using the words "Grand Rapids," or any simulation thereof, in any manner as a part of respondent's trade name.
2. Using the words "Grand Rapids," or any simulation thereof, to designate, describe, or refer to any article of furniture not in fact manufactured in Grand Rapids, Michigan.
3. Misrepresenting in any manner the place of origin or manufacture of respondent's furniture.

It is further ordered. That the respondent shall, within sixty (60) days after service upon him of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing setting forth in detail the manner and form in which he has complied with this order.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

OTIS B. JOHNSON,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14544; Filed, Aug. 7, 1945;
11:19 a. m.]

TITLE 24—HOUSING CREDIT

Chapter VII—National Housing Agency

[NHA Reg. 60-13A]

PART 703—PUBLIC WAR HOUSING

DISPOSITION OF FEDERALLY OWNED WAR HOUSING PROJECTS

Disposition of Federally owned war housing projects developed under Public Laws 849 (Lanham Act) and 781 (76th Congress) and Public Laws 9, 73, and 353 (77th Congress).

- Sec.
- 703.20 Purpose.
 - 703.21 Responsibility for disposition.
 - 703.22 Consultation with local governments.
 - 703.23 General policies regarding disposition.
 - 703.24 General policies regarding permanent projects.
 - 703.25 Terms and conditions of sale of permanent projects.
 - 703.26 General policies regarding temporary projects.
 - 703.27 Separate disposition of community or commercial facilities.
 - 703.28 Preferential purchases.
 - 703.29 Disposition of housing and land under the surplus property law.

AUTHORITY: §§ 703.20 to 703.29, inclusive, issued under 55 Stat. 838; E.O. 9070, 3 CFR Cum. Supp.; 54 Stat. 1125 as amended; 54 Stat. 872, 883 as amended; 55 Stat. 14; 55 Stat. 197, 198; and 55 Stat. 810, 818.

§ 703.20 *Purpose.* (a) Sections 703.20 to 703.29, inclusive provide for the disposition of war housing developed under Public Laws 849 (Lanham Act), 781 (Naval Appropriation Act, 1941) and 9, 73, 353 (Temporary Shelter Acts), and other war housing transferred to the National Housing Agency under the Lanham Act.

(b) This regulation supersedes Regulation 60-13.

§ 703.21 *Responsibility for disposition.* (a) The Office of the Administrator will determine when projects, or parts thereof, are no longer needed for war purposes or for orderly demobilization and will assign projects to the Federal Public Housing Authority for disposition.

(b) The Federal Public Housing Authority shall be responsible for the disposition of war housing projects or parts thereof upon their assignment by the Administrator for disposition. The FPFA shall establish policies and procedures for disposition, obtain the recommendations of local governments and execute the disposition program, all in accordance with applicable laws and §§ 703.20 to 703.29, inclusive.

§ 703.22 *Consultation with local governments.* (a) Formal discussions with representatives of local governments regarding disposition problems will be authorized by the Office of the Administrator in advance of the end of war needs in order that local agencies may have adequate opportunity to study disposition problems, reach agreements within the community, and prepare recommendations regarding disposition programs.

(1) Where the disposition of public war housing involves problems that are acute or materially affect other housing in the community, the Office of the Administrator, with the Federal Public

Housing Authority, will initiate discussions with representatives designated by the elected head of the local government having jurisdiction over the area in which the housing is located.

(2) In other cases the Federal Public Housing Authority will be responsible for such discussions and will consult with representatives of local governments. In all cases the FPFA shall make available all necessary data regarding the projects available for disposition.

(3) Where more than one unit of local government is affected by the disposition, joint consultation shall be sought.

(b) The Federal Public Housing Authority shall receive the recommendations of the representatives of the local government and shall review them for legality, financial return to the government, and conformity with National Housing Agency policies regarding disposition.

(c) When war housing projects, or parts thereof, are no longer needed for war purposes or for orderly demobilization, the Office of the Administrator will assign projects to the Federal Public Housing Authority for disposition.

§ 703.23 *General policies regarding disposition.* (a) The FPFA will follow, insofar as practicable, the recommendations of representatives of the local governments in the disposition of public war housing subject only to the provisions of applicable law, the policies stated in this regulation, and considerations of an equitable return to the Federal Government.

(b) In the disposition of public war housing projects consideration shall be given to the improvement of the local housing supply, to minimizing adverse effects upon existing private housing, and to encouraging future private construction. Recommendations and judgments of local governments on these factors will be accepted insofar as practicable upon satisfactory showing that they have been analyzed and considered.

§ 703.24 *General policies regarding permanent projects.* (a) The term "permanent" includes all housing developed under the above laws except projects determined "to be of a temporary character" pursuant to section 313 of the Lanham Act.

(b) Permanent public war housing projects, or parts thereof, shall be disposed of as expeditiously as is consistent with the furtherance of the war effort and orderly demobilization.

(c) In accordance with the Lanham Act permanent war housing projects shall be sold for private residential purposes unless transferred or sold for use by other Federal agencies or for non-residential or institutional use by State or local governments or unless other uses as hereinafter provided are specifically authorized by the Congress.

(d) Where a local authority and the governing body of the community propose that a project be utilized for public low-rent housing purposes, and the FPFA concurs, the FPFA will submit the proposal to the Administrator for his consideration, and for submission to the Congress.

§ 703.25 *Terms and conditions of sale of permanent projects.* (a) In all cases where permanent projects are to be sold for private residential purposes, preference shall be given to consumers (first to occupants, and then prospective occupants); among prospective occupants, veterans shall have preference. Consumers include mutual ownership corporations comprised of occupants or prospective occupants. Where not feasible to sell to consumers, sale may be to private investors.

(b) Prior to sales to consumers, prices equal to reasonable market values based on competent appraisal shall be publicly announced: *Provided*, That advantage shall not be taken of scarcity in the market to obtain inflated prices.

Prior to sales to private investors, public notice shall be given and proposals solicited. Sales shall be consummated at prices conforming, so far as practicable, to appraised value, and the highest and best offer obtainable shall be accepted unless it shall be found in the public interest to accept a lower offer.

(c) Insofar as possible, sales should be made for cash and such financing as is necessary obtained in the private financial markets. Where such financing is not available, FPHA shall be guided by local financing practice in establishing sale terms.

§ 703.26 *General policies regarding temporary projects.* (a) The term "temporary housing" includes all housing developed under the above laws and determined "to be of a temporary character" pursuant to section 313 of the Lanham Act.

(b) During the war emergency, temporary housing which it is feasible to move, including demountable housing, and which is no longer needed on the original site for war or demobilization purposes, may become part of a war housing reserve in accordance with the policies of the Administrator, and where feasible will be moved to other locations for war workers or for temporary housing for the distressed families of veterans and servicemen in accordance with Title V of the Lanham Act.

(c) After the war, temporary housing will be removed as promptly as may be practicable and in the public interest in accordance with section 313 of the Lanham Act, which requires that temporary housing be removed within two years after the end of the war emergency. Deferrals in the removal of temporary war housing may be authorized when the Administrator, after consultation with local communities, finds that temporary housing is still needed in the interest of the orderly demobilization of the war effort for either residential or non-residential purposes.

(d) Temporary housing may be transferred to other Federal agencies subject to the understanding that the transferee Federal agency will carry out the provisions of the Lanham Act and NHA regulations concerning the removal of temporary housing. In exceptional cases, temporary housing may also be sold for non-residential use on the present site, provided (1) the local government approves such sale and certifies that the proposed non-residential use is not deemed detri-

mental to the neighborhood; and (2) the temporary housing is to be physically converted from residential to the proposed non-residential use.

(e) Where temporary projects are to be removed, they shall not be removed in an intact or substantially intact condition, but shall be demolished or reduced to flat panels, unless they are to be removed for non-residential use by a public, quasi-public, or charitable institution; in which case they may be removed in an intact condition.

(f) In the disposition of temporary war housing projects for non-residential use, as provided herein, Federal agencies shall have first preference, state and local governments shall have preference over other buyers, and quasi-public institutions, such as charitable organizations and schools, shall have preference over private buyers. Among private buyers, veterans shall have preference where the property is to be used for owner-operated small business or commercial purposes.

§ 703.27 *Separate disposition of community or commercial facilities.* (a) Where community and commercial facilities are to be disposed of separately from the war housing to which they are appurtenant, the following order of preference shall be observed; first, to Federal agencies; second, to state or local governments; third, to quasi-public, charitable or nonprofit institutions; fourth, to veterans for owner-operated small business or commercial purposes; fifth, to private investors.

§ 703.28 *Preferential purchases.* (a) The preference provided for in §§ 703.20 to 703.29, inclusive, for the acquisition of war housing property may only be exercised if the party having such preferences offers the fair value, as determined by FPHA, of the property to be disposed of.

§ 703.29 *Disposition of housing and land under the surplus property law.* (a) The National Housing Agency will be responsible for the disposal of additional properties, including both housing projects and land, assigned to it as a disposal agency of the Surplus Property Board and subject to its regulations and the Surplus Property Act. The National Housing Agency will follow the above procedures in the disposition of such property, insofar as is consistent with Surplus Property Board regulations.

This regulation shall be effective August 13, 1945.

JOHN B. BLANDFORD, Jr.,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14423; Filed, Aug. 6, 1945;
9:43 a. m.]

TITLE 26—INTERNAL REVENUE

Chapter I—Bureau of Internal Revenue

Subchapter C—Miscellaneous Excise Taxes [T. D. 5467]

PART 197—DRAWBACK OF TAX ON DISTILLED SPIRITS USED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF NONBEVERAGE PRODUCTS

SUPPORTING DATA

Pursuant to sections 3250 (1) (3) and 4041 (a), Internal Revenue Code, § 197.24

(c) of Regulations 29 (26 CFR, Part 197) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof two new subparagraphs numbered (3) and (4) reading as follows:

§ 197.24 *Supporting data.* * * *

(c) *Data with respect to payment of special tax.* * * *

(3) The procedure prescribed in subparagraph (2) will govern the filing of quantitative formulas for nonbeverage products to be manufactured prior to 1 April 1946. Manufacturers intending to file drawback claims covering distilled spirits used in the manufacture of nonbeverage products produced on and after 1 April 1946 shall submit new quantitative formulas covering all such preparations direct to the Deputy Commissioner, Alcohol Tax Unit, Washington 25, D. C., on or before 1 January 1946 on Form No. 1678, in triplicate; except that quantitative formulas need not be submitted if the products are medicinal preparations, tinctures, or fluid extracts produced under formulas prescribed by the United States Pharmacopeia, the National Formulary, or the American Institute of Homeopathy, and such products are identified in the supporting data by name and followed by the letters "U. S. P.," "N. F.," or "A. I. H.," as the case may be. In the case of food products, such as preserved fruits, cakes, buns, soups, etc., it will be sufficient if the formulas therefor show the quantity of proof gallons of distilled spirits used in the production of a given quantity of finished product. A new series of numbers will be given the new formulas commencing with number 1 and continuing thereafter in numerical sequence. Amended or revised formulas will be considered as new formulas and serially numbered accordingly. Manufacturers claiming drawback on distilled spirits used in nonbeverage products produced during the period from 1 January 1946 to 31 March 1946, inclusive, for which quantitative formulas have not been filed under these regulations, will observe the procedure prescribed in subparagraph (2), and if such products are to be manufactured on or after 1 April 1946, new formulas therefor shall be submitted on Form No. 1678 in accordance with this subparagraph.

(4) On and after 1 April 1946, formulas for nonbeverage products shall be submitted to the Deputy Commissioner, Alcohol Tax Unit, Washington 25, D. C., before or at the time of manufacture of the products. Upon receipt by the Deputy Commissioner, the formulas will be examined and if found to be medicines, medicinal preparations, food products, flavors or flavoring extracts which are unfit for beverage purposes, they will be approved. If the formulas do not meet the requirements of the law for drawback products, they will be disapproved. No drawback will be allowed on distilled spirits used in a disapproved product, unless such product is later used in the manufacture of an approved nonbeverage product. One copy of each formula will be retained by the Deputy Commissioner; one copy returned to the manufacturer, and one copy will be sent to the District Supervisor for filing. The formulas returned to manufacturers shall be filed in serial order by the manu-

facturer and made available for examination by internal revenue officers in the investigation of drawback claims. The copies sent to District Supervisors shall likewise be filed in serial order, available for examination by drawback audit clerks and laboratory chemists.

[SEAL]

WM. T. SHERWOOD,
Acting Commissioner
of Internal Revenue.

Approved: August 6, 1945.

JOSEPH J. O'CONNELL, JR.,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14542; Filed, Aug. 7, 1945;
11:17 a. m.]

TITLE 29—LABOR

Chapter IX—Agriculture (Agricultural Labor)

[Supp. 63]

PART 1110—SALARIES AND WAGES OF AGRICULTURAL LABOR IN THE STATE OF OREGON

WORKERS ENGAGED IN HARVESTING PRUNES, APPLES, PEACHES, Pears, FILBERTS, WALNUTS, MELONS, TOMATOES, AND OTHER TRUCK CROPS IN DOUGLAS COUNTY, OREG.

§ 1110.8 *Workers engaged in harvesting prunes, apples, peaches, pears, filberts, walnuts, melons, tomatoes, and other truck crops in Douglas County, Oregon.* Pursuant to § 4001.7 of the regulations of the Economic Stabilization Director relating to wages and salaries issued August 28, 1943, as amended (8 F.R. 11960, 12139, 16702; 9 F.R. 6035, 14547) and to the regulations of the War Food Administrator issued March 23, 1945 (10 F.R. 3177) entitled "Specific Wage Ceiling Regulations" and based upon a certification of the Oregon USDA Wage Board that a majority of the producers of prunes, a majority of the producers of apples, a majority of the producers of peaches, a majority of the producers of pears, a majority of the producers of filberts, a majority of the producers of walnuts, a majority of the producers of melons, a majority of the producers of tomatoes, and a majority of the producers of each of the truck crops grown in the area affected participating in hearings conducted for such purpose have requested the intervention of the Secretary of Agriculture and based upon relevant facts submitted by the Oregon USDA Wage Board and obtained from other sources, it is hereby determined that:

(a) *Areas, crops and classes of workers.* Persons engaged in harvesting of prunes, apples, peaches, pears, filberts, walnuts, melons, tomatoes and each of the other truck crops in Douglas County, State of Oregon, are agricultural labor as defined in § 4001.1 (1) of the regulations of the Economic Stabilization Director issued on August 28, 1943, as amended (8 F.R. 11960, 12139, 16702; 9 F.R. 6035, 14547).

(b) *Definitions.* When used in this section:

(1) The term "picking labor" means laborers engaged in picking of fruit or vegetables from the tree, plant or ground.

(2) The term "head dryerman" means a laborer in charge of drying operations.

(3) The term "other harvest labor" means all laborers engaged in harvesting, including but not limited to shaking, bucking, tractor driving, and truck driving, of prunes, apples, peaches, pears, filberts, walnuts, melons, tomatoes and other truck crops, and laborers engaged in the drying of prunes but shall not include pickers or head dryerman.

(c) *Maximum wage rates for harvesting of prunes, apples, peaches, pears, filberts, walnuts, melons, tomatoes and other truck crops.* (1) Maximum wage rates for picking prunes:

(i) Piece rate:
A. French prunes—25¢ per standard lug box of 56 pounds.

B. Italian prunes—20¢ per standard lug box of 56 pounds, or

(ii) Hourly rate for French and Italian prunes—\$1 per hour.

(2) Maximum rates for picking apples:

(i) Piece rate—12¢ per standard apple box of 40 pounds, or

(ii) Hourly rate—\$1 per hour.

(3) Maximum wage rates for picking peaches \$1 per hour.

(4) Maximum wage rates for picking pears:

(i) Piece rate:

(a) Single picking—11¢ per Star lug of 33 pounds, or 12¢ per Monarch lug of 40 pounds, or 13¢ per E. F. G. A. lug of 44 pounds

(b) Size picking—13¢ per Star lug of 33 pounds, or 14¢ per Monarch lug of 40 pounds, or 15¢ per E. F. G. A. lug of 44 pounds, or

(ii) Hourly wage rate—\$1 per hour.

(5) Maximum wage rates for picking filberts:

(i) Piece rate—4½¢ per pound, or

(ii) Hourly rate—\$1 per hour.

(6) Maximum wage rates for picking walnuts:

(i) Piece rate—50¢ per lug box of 35 pounds, or

(ii) Hourly rate—\$1 per hour.

(7) Maximum wage rates for picking melons—\$1 per hour.

(8) Maximum wage rates for picking tomatoes—\$1 per hour.

(9) Maximum wage rates for picking truck crops other than melons and tomatoes—\$1 per hour.

(10) Maximum wages for all other harvest labor—\$1 per hour.

(11) Maximum wage rates for a head dryerman—\$1.25 per hour.

No perquisites shall be paid in addition to the maximum wage rates specified above except the furnishing of cabins, tents, fuel, lights and water.

(d) *Administration.* The Oregon USDA Wage Board, located at 701 Pittock Block, Portland 5, Oregon, will have charge of the administration of this section in accordance with the provisions of the specific wage ceiling regulations issued by the War Food Administrator on March 23, 1945 (10 F.R. 3177).

(e) *Applicability of specific wage ceiling regulations.* This section shall be deemed to be a part of the specific wage ceiling regulations issued by the War Food Administrator on March 23, 1945 (10 F.R. 3177) and the provisions of such regulations shall be applicable to this section and any violation of this section shall constitute a violation of such specific wage ceiling regulations.

Effective date. This Supplement No. 63 shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., Pacific war time, August 6, 1945.

(56 Stat. 765 (1942), 50 U.S.C. App. 961 et seq., (Supp. III); 57 Stat. 63 (1943); 50 U.S.C. 964 (Supp. III); 58 Stat. 632 (1944); Pub. Law 108, 79th Cong., E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087; regulations of the Economic Stabilization Director, 8 F.R. 11960, 12139, 16702, 9 F.R. 6035, 14547; regulations of the War Food Administrator, 9 F.R. 655, 12117, 12611, 10 F.R. 7609; 9 F.R. 831, 12807, 14206, 10 F.R. 3177)

Issued this 3d day of August 1945.

[SEAL]

WILSON R. BUIE,
Director of Labor,

U. S. Department of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14501; Filed, Aug. 6, 1945;
3:28 p. m.]

TITLE 31—MONEY AND FINANCE: TREASURY

Chapter I—Monetary Offices, Department of the Treasury

[Philippine General License 1]

PART 142—GENERAL LICENSES UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8389, APRIL 10, 1940, AS AMENDED, AND REGULATIONS ISSUED PURSUANT THERETO, BY THE UNITED STATES TREASURY REPRESENTATIVE IN THE PHILIPPINE OFFICE, FOREIGN FUNDS CONTROL

FOREIGN FUNDS CONTROL IN THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

JULY 16, 1945.

§ 142.1 *Philippine General License No. 1.* (a) *Normal business operations of certain types of blocked enterprises authorized.* A general license is hereby granted authorizing all transactions which are ordinarily incident to the normal business operations in the Philippine Islands of the following types of enterprises which are owned or controlled by nationals of blocked countries:

- (1) Retail stores of any character;
- (2) Restaurants and bakeries;
- (3) Laundries, tailor shops, barber shops, repair shops and other enterprises furnishing services to the public;
- (4) Clubs and other places of entertainment;
- (5) Vegetable, poultry and produce growers and dealers;

Provided, That no transaction may be effected under this general license by any enterprise which is owned or controlled by, or a substantial interest in which is owned or controlled by (1) any national of Germany or Japan, wherever located, or (2) any national of any other blocked country who is not within the Philippine Islands.

(b) *Transactions not authorized.* This general license shall not be deemed to authorize any of the following transactions:

- (1) Any purchase, sale, or transfer of any real property or securities;
- (2) Any payment, transfer, or withdrawal from any account not within the Philippine Islands;
- (3) Any transaction which could not be effected without a special license by an

enterprise which is not a national of a blocked country.

(c) *Report required from certain enterprises.* Any enterprise operating pursuant to this general license whose gross receipts during the month of June, 1945 were \$15,000 or more shall file in duplicate with the Philippine Office of Foreign Funds Control, Manila, P. I., within sixty days after the date hereof, a statement in affidavit form setting forth the data called for in Form TFRE-P-1. Any enterprise which fails to comply with this requirement is not authorized to engage in any transactions under this general license. Copies of Form TFRE-P-1 may be obtained at any bank in the Philippine Islands.

Issued by direction and on behalf of the Secretary of the Treasury.

(E.O. 8389, as amended; E.O. 9193; General Ruling No. 18, sec. 5 (b) of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended by the First War Powers Act, 1941)

[SEAL]

I. G. ALK,
United States

Treasury Representative.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14485; Filed, Aug. 6, 1945;
3:16 p. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter IX—War Production Board

AUTHORITY: Regulations in this chapter, unless otherwise noted at the end of documents affected, issued under sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236, 56 Stat. 177, 58 Stat. 827; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; W.P.B. Reg. 1 as amended Dec. 31, 1943, 9 F.R. 64.

PART 1001—TIN

[General Preference Order M-43, Direction 2]

LIMITATION ON ACCEPTING AND FILLING ORDERS BY PRODUCERS OF SOLDER, BABBITT, COPPER BASE ALLOY CONTROLLED MATERIALS, COPPER BASE ALLOY INGOT AND OTHER ALLOYS CONTAINING TIN AND ON INVENTORIES OF USERS OF SOLDER, BABBITT AND ALLOYS CONTAINING TIN OTHER THAN COPPER BASE ALLOY CONTROLLED MATERIALS

The following direction is issued pursuant to General Preference Order M-43:

(a) No producer of solder, babbitt, copper base alloy controlled materials, copper base alloy ingot and other alloys containing tin shall fill any orders for delivery of any of said materials in any calendar quarter in an amount which will require him to use in production in that quarter a total quantity of tin greater than the quota permitted him by the provisions of General Preference Order M-43. Within the limitations of his quota, a producer of solder, babbitt and alloys containing tin other than copper base alloy controlled materials must accept and fill rated orders as provided in Priorities Regulation No. 1. He must reject any rated orders which he does not expect to be able to fill within his quota because of equal or higher rated orders already received. Acceptance of orders for copper base alloy controlled materials containing tin is controlled by the provisions of CMP Regulation 1.

(b) No person who uses solder, babbitt or alloys containing tin other than copper base alloy controlled materials shall accept delivery of any quantity of any of said materials if his total inventory of such material is, or by virtue of such acceptance will become, greater than the quantity of said

materials which he will be required by his current practices to put into use during the succeeding 30 days in order to carry out his current operations for permitted uses. The inventory of a person who uses copper base alloy controlled materials containing tin is controlled by the provisions of CMP Regulation No. 2.

(c) Users must immediately cancel, reduce, or defer any order for solder, babbitt or alloys containing tin other than copper base alloy controlled materials which has been placed when the scheduled delivery would result in an inventory in excess of that permitted by this Direction.

(d) No user may place any order for solder, babbitt, or alloys containing tin other than copper base alloy controlled materials requesting delivery which would result in an inventory in excess of that permitted by this Direction.

(e) The effective date of this direction is August 12, 1945.

Issued this 7th day of August 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14528; Filed, Aug. 7, 1945;
11:10 a. m.]

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-870]

GENERAL BOX DISTRIBUTORS

General Box Distributors is a California corporation maintaining its head office in San Francisco, California as well as a number of manufacturing plants and yards in various communities, including one at 540 San Augustine Street, San Jose, California. The business of the corporation is the manufacture and distribution of wooden boxes for agricultural products, ammunition, milk cases, dried fruit and rations. Under dates of April 24, 1944 and August 26, 1944, the company filed Form WPB-3640 for authorization to receive lumber for the second and third quarters of 1944, specifying on each of said forms an inventory figure, as of March 31, 1944, of 2,367,000 board feet at its San Jose plant. Under date of July 24, 1944, the company filed Form WPB-3640 for authorization to receive lumber for the fourth quarter of 1944, specifying an inventory figure, as of June 30, 1944, of 2,900,000 board feet of lumber at its San Jose plant. A similar application, dated October 13, 1944, to receive lumber in the first quarter of 1945 specified an inventory figure, as of September 30, 1944, of 5,500,000 board feet of lumber at its San Jose plant. The true inventory of the San Jose plant as of March 31, 1944, as reported to the head office of the company, was 3,857,516 board feet; as of June 30, 1944 it was 3,442,619 board feet; and as of September 30, 1944 it was 6,299,370 board feet. The company was on notice of the inventory figures reported by its San Jose plant on Forms WPB-3640 and of the actual inventory figures in the files of the company, and the company wilfully furnished false information to the War Production Board as to its inventories of lumber at its San Jose plant as of March 31, 1944, June 30, 1944 and September 30, 1944. This conduct on the part of the company diverted critical materials to uses unauthorized by the War Production Board and subjected it to administrative action

as provided by Lumber Control Order L-335. In view of the foregoing, it is hereby ordered, that:

§ 1010.870 *Suspension Order No. S-870.* (a) During each of the third and fourth calendar quarters of 1945, General Box Distributors, shall receive at its San Jose plant 500,000 board feet of lumber less than it has been or may be authorized to receive under Lumber Control Order L-335 for these quarters, unless otherwise specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(b) The restrictions and prohibitions contained herein shall apply to General Box Distributors, its successors and assigns, and persons acting on its behalf. Prohibitions against the taking of any action include the taking indirectly as well as directly of any such action.

(c) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve General Box Distributors, from any restriction, prohibition or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the War Production Board except insofar as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

Issued this 7th day of August 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14532; Filed, Aug. 7, 1945;
11:09 a. m.]

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-877]

MARCO IMPORTING CO., INC.

Marco Importing Company, Inc., is an Illinois corporation with principal place of business at 70 East Randolph Street, Chicago, Illinois, where it operates a wholesale liquor establishment and bottles and packages wines. On June 14, 1944, Marco Importing Company, Inc., purchased a going business, known as Carter Distilling Company, from Maurice and Vera Frank, partners. The latter partnership, doing business as Carter Distilling Company, were rectifiers, bottlers and shippers of distilled spirits and were located at 17 North Pulaski Road, Chicago, Illinois. During the fourth calendar quarter of 1943 and the first and second calendar quarters of 1944, Carter Distilling Company at 17 North Pulaski Road, Chicago, Illinois, used a total containerboard content of 584,924 square feet and 96,623 pounds of new fibre shipping containers in excess of its allowable quota permitted under the provisions of Limitation Order L-317. Marco Importing Company, as successors to the business located at 17 North Pulaski Road, Chicago, Illinois, acquired the quota privileges previously enjoyed by Carter Distilling Company, together with any obligations relating to that quota. The overconsumption of new fibre shipping containers is a violation of Limitation Order L-317.

This violation of Limitation Order L-317 has diverted critical materials to uses not authorized by the War Production Board. In view of the foregoing, it is hereby ordered, that:

§ 1010.877 *Suspension Order No. S-877.* (a) Marco Importing Company,

Inc., shall reduce its use of container-board content of new fibre shipping containers during each of the third and fourth calendar quarters of 1945 and the first and second calendar quarters of 1946, so that its total usage for each of said quarters shall be 146,231 square feet and 24,156 pounds less than it would otherwise be permitted to use during each of those quarters under the provisions of Limitation Order L-317 as amended from time to time, unless otherwise specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(b) The restrictions and prohibitions contained herein shall apply to Marco Importing Company, Inc., its successors and assigns, and persons acting in its behalf. Prohibitions against the taking of any action include the taking indirectly as well as directly of any such action.

(c) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Marco Importing Company, Inc., from any restriction, prohibition or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the War Production Board, except insofar as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

Issued this 7th day of August 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14533; Filed, Aug. 7, 1945;
11:09 a. m.]

PART 3133—PRINTING AND PUBLISHING

[General Limitation Order L-177 as Amended
August 7, 1945]

WALL PAPER

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply for defense, for private account and for export, of paper, inks, chemicals and other material and facilities used in the manufacture and distribution of wall paper and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 3133.35 *General Limitation Order L-177—(a) Definitions.* For the purposes of this order:

(1) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, or organized group of persons, whether incorporated or not.

(2) "Manufacturer" means any person who manufactures or processes wall paper.

(3) "Wall paper" shall include all paper designed for use as a covering for the ceiling or walls of rooms, which is manufactured or produced by printing on paper or fabric with oil, water, or other coloring materials, and/or by the embossing or pressing of designs on paper.

(4) "Distributor" shall include any person who sells wall paper to any person for resale; and shall further include any person who offers wall paper for sale by means of the distribution of sample

books to the ultimate consumer by mail, or otherwise.

(b) *Schedule for the simplification and standardization of wall paper.* (1) No person shall sell, deliver, purchase or otherwise acquire any base paper stock for the manufacture of wall paper unless the same shall conform to the specifications set forth in Schedule 1 which is made a part of this order.

(2) No person shall process or manufacture any base paper stock into wall paper except in conformity with the specifications set forth in said Schedule 1.

(c) *Amendments to schedule.* The War Production Board from time to time may issue such amendment or amendments to Schedule 1 of this order as it deems necessary.

(d) *Certification to paper dealer or mill.* No manufacturer of wall paper may order or accept delivery of paper, and no person may deliver paper to a manufacturer of wall paper, unless the manufacturer of wall paper furnishes, or has previously furnished, to the person making the delivery, a certification in substantially the following form, signed manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation 7 (§ 944.27) by an official duly authorized for such purpose:

The undersigned manufacturer of wall paper certifies, subject to the penalties of section 35 (A) of the United States Criminal Code, to the seller and to the War Production Board that he is familiar with Order L-177 and that all purchases by him of items regulated by that order, as amended from time to time, will be in compliance therewith.

This is a one-time certification and need not accompany each individual order for paper.

(e) *Appeals.* Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be made by filing a letter in duplicate, referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully the grounds of the appeal. Regardless of the provisions of Priorities Regulation 16, no statement with respect to manpower information on Form WPB-3820 (or letter explaining why that form is not filed) need accompany any appeal.

(f) *Communications to War Production Board.* All reports required to be filed hereunder, and all communications concerning this order, shall unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Printing and Publishing Division, Washington, D. C., Ref.: L-177.

(g) *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction, may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries, or from process or use, of material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

(h) *Applicability of regulations.* This order and all transactions affected there-

by are subject to all applicable regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time.

Issued this 7th day of August 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

SCHEDULE 1 TO GENERAL LIMITATION ORDER L-177

NOTE: Paragraphs (d) and (e) deleted August 7, 1945.

SPECIFICATIONS AND PRACTICES FOR MANUFACTURE OF WALL PAPER

(a) *Definitions.* For the purposes of this schedule:

(1) All trade words, phrases and terms used herein shall be construed as commonly understood in the wall paper trade.

(b) *General limitations on wall paper manufacture—(1) Patterns.* Prior to November 1, 1945, no manufacturer may use any pattern rolls containing designs other than those used by him in the manufacture of wall paper during the period of July 1, 1942, to June 30, 1943 (the 1942-43 season). This limitation does not apply to any manufacturer whose consumption quota for the 1945-46 season under paragraph (b) (2) (1) or (b) (3), whichever applies to him, is 20 tons or less.

(2) *Paper limitations.* In the manufacture of wall paper for the 1945-46 season (July 1, 1945 to June 30, 1946) and each season thereafter, no manufacturer shall:

(i) Acquire base paper stock for processing or manufacturing into wall paper or process or manufacture base paper stock into wall paper at any rate of production which will result in a consumption of base paper stock in excess of 80% of the total tonnage of such stock consumed by him in the production of wall paper during the period July 1, 1941, to June 30, 1942 (the 1941-42 season) or 20 tons, whichever is greater.

NOTE: Paragraphs (b) (2) (ii) and (b) (2) (iii), formerly paragraphs (b) (2) (iii) and (b) (2) (iv), redesignated Aug. 7, 1945.

(ii) Use paper stock which will exceed 19 1/4" in width to produce wall paper, to trim to a nominal width of 18".

(iii) Use paper stock in excess of the base weight (or weights) of paper stock (or stocks) theretofore employed by him in the manufacture of his line or lines.

NOTE: Subparagraph (3), formerly subparagraph (3) (iii), redesignated, subparagraphs (3) (i) and (3) (iii) deleted Aug. 7, 1945.

(3) *Exceptions.* Any manufacturer of wall paper by the silk screen printing process is specifically excepted from the provisions of subparagraph (i) of paragraph (b) (2) hereof and may, during the 1945-46 season (July 1, 1945 to June 30, 1946) and during any succeeding 12-month season, acquire base paper stock for processing or manufacturing into such custom wall paper, or process or manufacture base paper stock into such custom wall paper at such rate of production as shall not result in a consumption of base paper stock by him in excess of 100% of the tonnage put into process by him for the manufacture of such custom wall paper during the 1941-42 season or 20 tons, whichever is greater.

(c) *Styles sampled.* Prior to November 1, 1945, no manufacturer shall sample or otherwise introduce any sidewall and ceiling pat-

terns or styles of wall paper (including specials) which are not shown in his 1942-43 line or lines; and no distributor, mail order house, or any other person shall sample or otherwise introduce any sidewall and ceiling patterns or styles of wall paper (including specials) which are not shown in his 1943 distributing line or lines. This limitation does not apply to the wall paper of any manufacturer whose consumption quota for the 1945-46 season under paragraph (b) (2) (1) or (b) (3), whichever applies to him, is 20 tons or less.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14531; Filed, Aug. 7, 1945; 11:10 a. m.]

PART 3270—CONTAINERS

[Limitation Order L-317, as Amended Aug. 7, 1945]

FIBRE SHIPPING CONTAINERS: MANUFACTURE, DELIVERY AND USE

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of materials entering into the production of fibre shipping containers for defense, for private account and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense.

§ 3270.6 *Limitation Order L-317—*
(a) *What this order does.* This order places various restrictions on the manufacture, delivery, acceptance and use of new fibre shipping containers. (Note that "reshippers", as defined in paragraph (b) (1) (ii), and sheets, rolls, and interior fittings are included within the restrictions). Paragraph (d) prohibits the manufacture of the types of containers listed in Schedule I. Paragraph (e) requires a certificate with each purchase order for containers. Paragraph (f) prohibits the packing in containers of the products listed in Schedule II. Paragraph (g) places quotas on a packer's use of containers for products listed in Schedule III, excluding his wholesale and retail deliveries. Paragraph (h) places quotas on a packer's use of containers for his wholesale and retail deliveries of all products. (Whether or not listed on the schedules). Paragraph (i) lists certain meat products that may only be packed in containers which conform to the specifications set forth in Schedule IV. Paragraph (m) restricts a person's inventory of containers. Paragraph (r) provides that all appeals granted under this order prior to February 6, 1945, are cancelled. Various exemptions to each of the above restrictions and other restrictions are also contained in the order.

(b) *Definitions.* Whenever used in this order: (1) "Fibre shipping container" means all of the following items:

(i) Any empty new box, crate, case, basket, inner carton, hamper or sleeve in set-up or knock-down form which is made in whole or in part from solid fibre (.045 or heavier) or corrugated fibre and which is used for the storage, delivery or shipment of material. It includes any such container which has not been used before, such as containers which may

have been rejected during the course of manufacture, containers which may be considered obsolete by the owner, and containers which may be in idle inventory and not usable by the owner. It does not include trunks, luggage or military locker boxes, fibre cans, tubes or drums or any combination wood and fibre shipping containers consisting of 50 per cent or more wood (by area);

(ii) Any new container made in whole or in part from solid fibre (.045 or heavier) or corrugated fibre which is known in commerce or used as a "reshipper", and which contains empty inner containers (such as glass jars, cans, etc.) that are received by the packer and then used by him for shipping or delivering inner containers packed by him with some product;

(iii) Any new solid fibre (.045 or heavier) or corrugated fibre sheet or any corrugated fibre roll to be used for wrapping, packaging, or otherwise protecting a product or material for shipment. This does not include corrugated or solid fibre sheets produced for delivery to plants of the type commonly referred to in the container manufacturing industry as "sheet plants" for their use in manufacturing fibre shipping containers. It also does not include corrugated or solid fibre sheets produced for delivery to cleated box manufacturers for use in manufacturing shipping containers made of corrugated or solid fibre sheets attached to wooden cleats;

(iv) Any new solid fibre (.045 or heavier) or corrugated fibre interior fitting which is cut to size for use in any type of container to provide content protection, structural strength or both. This includes, but is not limited to, the following: partitions; pads; liners; sun bursts; corrugated wrappers (single-faced, double-faced, double-walled).

However, a container (except a "V box" or a "W box") shall not be regarded as a fibre shipping container as defined above where it is acquired from a disposal agency of the United States Government.

(2) "Packer" means any person who uses fibre shipping containers for commercially packing, storing or shipping any product. Wherever used in this order, the term "packer" shall not include the Army or Navy of the United States.

(3) "Total containerboard content" means the total amount of solid fibre (.045 or heavier) and corrugated fibre containerboard in all fibre shipping containers used by a packer in any calendar quarter. This amount is required to be computed in later provisions of this order both in terms of weight and in terms of square feet.

(4) "Wholesale and retail delivery" means a delivery by a packer of a product which has not been produced by him and on which he has done no processing or fabricating other than minor finishing or decorative operations usually performed by wholesalers and retailers (such as assembly of knock-down furniture, monogramming of linen and jewelry, alteration of clothing).

(5) "V-boxes and W-boxes" means fibre shipping containers of the types

designated as V-1, 2, 3 and W-5 and 6, in joint Army and Navy Specifications JAN-P-108 dated June 30, 1944, and parallel specifications; and in War Food Administration Export Packing Specification FSC No. 1742-E.

(6) "Dunnage" means material used in railroad cars, trucks, ships or planes (including but not limited to material used for wall, floor, or car lining or for layering or blocking purposes) for the protection of bulk or packaged shipments.

Restrictions on Manufacture, Sale and Delivery

(c) *General restriction.* No person shall manufacture, sell, or deliver any fibre shipping container which he knows, or has reason to believe, will be accepted or used in violation of any provisions of this order.

(d) *Prohibition on manufacture of certain types.* No person shall manufacture from solid fibre (.045 or heavier) or corrugated fibre, any container of the types listed in Schedule I of this order.

(e) *Certificate for every delivery.* (1) No person shall sell or deliver any fibre shipping containers (including reshippers) to a packer unless he receives from such packer with each purchase order (including each shipment order based on a long term requirements contract), a certificate in substantially the following form, signed manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation 7:

The undersigned purchaser certifies, subject to criminal penalties for misrepresentation, that he is familiar with Order L-317 of the War Production Board and that the fibre shipping containers (or reshippers) covered by this purchase order will not be accepted or used in violation of the terms of that order.

(2) If a packer's purchase order bears a preference rating accompanied by a certificate as provided in paragraph (v) of Order P-146, the packer may add the following sentence to his rating certificate as a substitute for the above certificate:

The undersigned also certifies that the fibre shipping containers (or reshippers) covered by this purchase order will not be accepted or used in violation of the terms of Order L-317.

(3) The standard certificate provided for in paragraph (d) of Priorities Regulation 7 cannot be used in place of either of the above certificates; nor may either of the certificates be waived in accordance with paragraph (f) of that regulation.

Prohibited Uses

(f) *Use prohibitions—*(1) *Schedule II Products.* Except for his wholesale and retail deliveries and his deliveries to persons listed in paragraph (i) below, no packer shall use fibre shipping containers for packing any of the products listed in Schedule II.

(2) *Dunnage.* No packer shall use in the shipping of any product, any new solid fibre (.045 or heavier) or corrugated fibre sheet or roll for dunnage except where used for door-blocking. When such sheet or roll is used for door-blocking, only the necessary practicable minimum quantity shall be used.

(3) *V-boxes and W-boxes.* No packer shall use any new V-boxes and W-boxes for packing any product, except where such boxes are specified for delivery against (i) Army, Navy, or Lend-Lease orders, or (ii) orders received from ship suppliers licensed under WFO-74 for fabricated meats (not packed in inner containers) for use on ships under War Shipping Administration jurisdiction. No packer shall accept delivery of any V-boxes or W-boxes unless he has reason to believe that he will need them for the uses permitted in this paragraph.

Quota Restrictions

(g) *Quota restrictions for other than wholesale and retail deliveries.* The total containerboard content of the fibre shipping containers used by a packer during any calendar quarter for any class of products listed in Schedule III (excluding his wholesale and retail deliveries, and his quota exempt deliveries under paragraph (i) below) must be limited to one or the other of the following quotas. One of these quotas must be chosen for each class of product and may not be changed during any calendar year:

(1) Such total containerboard content shall exceed neither ninety-five per cent of the total square feet of containerboard content nor ninety-five per cent of the total weight of containerboard content of all fibre shipping containers lawfully used by that packer for packing that class of products during the corresponding calendar quarter of 1944, excluding those containers he used during that quarter of 1944 for his deliveries to the persons listed in paragraph (i) below (quota exempt deliveries), his wholesale and retail deliveries, and his deliveries of Schedule II products.

(2) Such containerboard content shall exceed neither 23 $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent of the total square feet of containerboard content nor 23 $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent of the total weight of containerboard content of all fibre shipping containers lawfully used by that packer for packing that class of products during the calendar year 1944, excluding those containers he used during that year 1944 for his deliveries to the persons listed in paragraph (i) below (quota exempt deliveries), his wholesale and retail deliveries, and his deliveries of Schedule II products.

(h) *Quota restrictions for wholesale and retail deliveries.* The total containerboard content of the fibre shipping containers used by a packer during any calendar quarter for all products (whether or not listed in the schedules) for his wholesale and retail deliveries, excluding his quota exempt deliveries under paragraph (i) below, must be limited to one or the other of the following quotas, and whichever one of those quotas is chosen may not be changed during any calendar year:

(1) Such total containerboard content shall exceed neither ninety-five per cent of the total square feet of containerboard content nor ninety-five per cent of the total weight of containerboard content of all fibre shipping containers lawfully used by that packer during the corresponding calendar quarter of 1944 for his wholesale and retail deliveries, ex-

cluding his deliveries during that quarter of 1944 to persons listed in paragraph (i) below (quota exempt deliveries).

(2) Such total containerboard content shall exceed neither 23 $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent of the total square feet of containerboard nor 23 $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent of the total weight of containerboard content of all fibre shipping containers lawfully used by that packer during the calendar year 1944 for his wholesale and retail deliveries, excluding his deliveries during that year of 1944 to persons listed in paragraph (i) below (quota exempt deliveries).

(i) *Quota exempt deliveries.* The quota restrictions of paragraphs (g) and (h) shall not apply to fibre shipping containers used by a packer for deliveries of any product to any of the following persons, or to another person to be redelivered by such person (without further processing, fabrication, or incorporation into any other product, exclusive of wholesalers' and retailers' minor finishing or decorative operations) to any of the following persons: Army or Navy (including Officers' Messes ashore, but excluding post exchanges or ship's service departments located within the 48 states and the District of Columbia), any agency procuring for delivery pursuant to the Act of Congress of March 11, 1941, entitled "An Act to Promote the Defense of the United States" (Lend-Lease Act), Veterans Administration, and Maritime Commission or War Shipping Administration (including persons operating vessels for such Commission or Administration for use thereon, and other persons whose purchase orders bear a preference rating assigned by the Maritime Commission under Form WPB-646 (formerly PD-300)).

(j) *Small user exemption from quota restrictions.* The quota restrictions of paragraphs (g) and (h) do not apply to any packer during any calendar year in which he accepts no more than a total of \$1,500.00 worth (cost price to him) of fibre shipping containers for all products (whether or not on the Schedules). A person who accepts fibre shipping containers under the provisions of this paragraph must use them in his own plant and may not deliver them for packing by anyone else. All persons owned or controlled directly or indirectly by the same person shall be deemed to be a single packer for the purpose of this paragraph.

(k) *Rules applicable to quota restrictions.* (1) Where in paragraphs (g) and (h) above, containers are referred to as having been "used" by a packer, that shall mean with respect to such packer that, both for purposes of computing his quota base and for charging his current quota, only the fibre shipping containers which such packer directly filled or used himself for storing, packing or shipping (whether for his own account or for another person) shall be included in his computation. Such packer shall exclude from his computation containers which have been directly filled or used by another for such packer's account.

(2) A packer who has not used, at the end of any calendar quarter, any part of his quota for a class of products in Schedule III or for his wholesale and retail deliveries may not use it for that

class of products or those deliveries in the succeeding calendar quarters. Neither may a packer use in advance any part of his quota for a succeeding calendar quarter for any purpose.

(3) With respect to the quotas for the classes of products listed in Schedule III, any such quotas shall not be interchangeable. However, with respect to the quota for each class, a packer may distribute his quota among the several products included in that class as he sees fit.

(4) With respect to a packer's options if he is a multiple-unit organization, see paragraph (n) below.

Packing Specifications for Meat Products

(1) *Packing specifications.* (1) A packer shall neither use fibre shipping containers to pack the products listed in Schedule IV except in accordance with the specifications set forth in that schedule, nor use for packing any Schedule IV product, any fibre shipping container of a style or design requiring the use of more footage or weight of containerboard (per unit packed) in its manufacture than those he most commonly used for that product during the season when he last packed it.

(2) The restrictions of paragraph (1) above shall not apply to the use of fibre shipping containers in the following cases, and such uses shall not be included in the percentage computations in Schedule IV:

(i) Deliveries to the Army, Navy, Maritime Commission, War Shipping Administration, or any United States agency making Lend-Lease purchases, when the packing specifications received in connection with such deliveries require deviations from the standards set forth in Schedule IV.

(ii) Use of fibre shipping containers by a "small user" as defined in paragraph (j).

(iii) Use of fibre shipping containers which were in process of manufacture on or before February 6, 1945, by any packer who on that date was operating under the alternative (now eliminated from the order) of 85 per cent of his 1943 usage.

(iv) Use of fibre shipping containers which were in process of manufacture on or before August 4, 1944.

(v) Use of specific fibre shipping containers by any person who is granted an exception from the above restrictions in writing by the War Production Board. Such exceptions will only be granted on written application and only when the packaging methods which the applicant will substitute for the specifications set forth in Schedule IV will result in his using no greater footage or weight of containerboard content than if he had followed the above restrictions.

Inventory Restrictions

(m) *Inventory restrictions.* (1) No person (except the Army or Navy) shall accept delivery of, or have set aside for his account, any fibre shipping containers (including "V-boxes and W-boxes") which will increase his inventory of fibre shipping containers (including those held by others for his account as well as those he has on hand) to more than his "maximum permitted inventory" de-

scribed in paragraph (m) (2) below. Furthermore, no person shall place orders for more of these containers than he would be entitled to receive within the inventory restrictions set forth in this paragraph at the time delivery is called for by his purchase orders.

This paragraph (m) does not generally limit inventories of filled fibre shipping containers. The only exception to this rule is where a packer has "reshippers", as defined in paragraph (b) (1) (ii) on hand or held for his account which he will use for delivery of packed inner containers. Such "reshippers" must be charged to his "maximum permitted inventory" and are subject to all the provisions of this paragraph until they have been filled with packed inner containers.

(2) A person may select either of the following quantities as his "maximum permitted inventory" but may not change his selection during any calendar year:

(i) $1\frac{1}{2}$ carloads of fibre shipping containers, of all types and for all purposes, or

(ii) His 30 days' requirements (in aggregate number) of those classes of fibre shipping containers that he reasonably expects to use in the next 30 days. (A "class" of containers means those containers of substantially the same size and type. A variation in the size or type of a container which does not make the container unsuitable for shipping the same amount of a product in substantially the same shape and form shall not be considered as constituting a different "class".) To compute his "maximum permitted inventory" under this subparagraph, he shall first figure the amount representing his 30 days' requirements for each "class" that he reasonably expects to use in the next 30 days. (Where the amount for any such class is less than 1200 fibre shipping containers, he may consider 1200 containers as the 30 days' requirements for that particular class.) He shall then add together the totals for all of these "classes". This combined total figure will be his "maximum permitted inventory", which quantity he may then distribute as he sees fit among the various types of containers that he will have in inventory, even though this distribution may result in his having a quantity of containers in inventory for any one particular class in excess of his 30 days' requirements for that class. However, the total quantity of fibre shipping containers in his inventory (including those held by others for his account as well as those he had on hand, and also including those in inventory that do not fall within any of the above specially defined "classes") must not at any time exceed the total over-all quantity that is his "maximum permitted inventory".

In computing his "maximum permitted inventory" as described above, a person must exclude any fibre shipping containers in his inventory which he expects to use for packing drugs, medicals, pharmaceuticals, biologicals or

seasonal foods. Such containers are exempt from the inventory restrictions of this paragraph and the "practical minimum working inventory" provision in § 944.14 of Priorities Regulation 1 (and Interpretation 1A of that regulation) shall apply to them.

General Provisions

(n) *Multiple-unit organizations.* Any packer who uses fibre shipping containers at more than one place may choose to apply the quota and inventory restrictions and the percentage specifications of Schedule IV of this order either to the operations of each place separately or to the collective operations of all his places. He must make the same choice with respect to all the restrictions. The same choice as to the inventory restrictions is also available to any container distributor who deals in fibre shipping containers at more than one place. After making his choice, no person shall thereafter change it unless authorized by the War Production Board. Any packer or container distributor organization which consists of a parent corporation and one or more wholly owned subsidiary corporations may consider itself as a single packer or distributor for the purposes of this paragraph.

(o) *Exemption in certain cases for containers ordered and in process.* On or before February 20, 1945, any packer may accept and use fibre shipping containers which on or before February 6, 1945, had been ordered by him and were in process, and which he would have been permitted to accept and use, during the first quarter of 1945, under this order as amended September 9, 1944, or under any appeal granted prior to February 6, 1945. He may do this even if the acceptance or use of such containers would cause him to exceed his permitted inventory or quota under the present terms of this order. However, if such acceptance or use would do this, he may accept or use during the first quarter of 1945, no fibre shipping containers in addition to those described in the first sentence of this paragraph, unless he obtains an exception from this order under paragraph (q) below. If such acceptance or use of the additional containers would not cause him to equal or exceed his permitted inventory or quota under this order, he must charge the containers so accepted or used to that inventory or quota.

(p) *Exemption of certain containers from prohibited uses.* Any packer may use for the purpose for which he acquired them, any fibre shipping containers which were in his possession or which were in transit to him on or before October 11, 1943. In the case of any product added to Schedule II after that date he may use for that product the containers which he had acquired or which were in transit to him for that product on or before the date on which the item was added to the schedule. These exceptions are subject to the quota restrictions of paragraphs (g) and (h).

(q) *Appeals.* (1) Appeals from this order seeking relief, other than for the

establishment of a quota (when the applicant has no quota at all), shall be filed by addressing a letter to the Containers Division, War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C., Ref.: L-317. The letter of appeal need not follow any particular form. It should state informally but completely, the particular provision appealed from, the precise relief desired, the reasons why denial of the appeal would result in undue and excessive hardship, and such other statistical and narrative information as may be pertinent. (See Priorities Regulation 16 with respect to procedure for filing appeal and the requirement for filing manpower information.)

(2) Appeals from this order seeking relief for the establishment of a quota (when the applicant has no quota at all) shall be filed as indicated above and in addition shall state: (i) a description of the product for which the containers will be used; time when production started and the number of units produced during each quarterly period; (ii) whether the appellant has received an authorization, a grant of an appeal or other War Production Board approval to manufacture the product. If so, give details; (iii) a description of the type, size, and other specifications of the containers to be used; a quarterly requirement of containers in terms of square footage and tonnage; the appellant's ability and opportunity to reuse containers.

(r) *Cancellation of all appeals granted prior to February 6, 1945.* All appeals granted prior to February 6, 1945, are hereby cancelled. Thereafter, no person shall accept delivery of or use, or shall manufacture, sell or deliver any fibre shipping containers except in accordance with the provisions of this order unless he receives a new grant of an appeal on or after February 6, 1945.

(s) *Communications.* All communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Containers Division, Washington 25, D. C., Ref.: L-317.

(t) *Applicability of regulations.* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable revisions of the regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time.

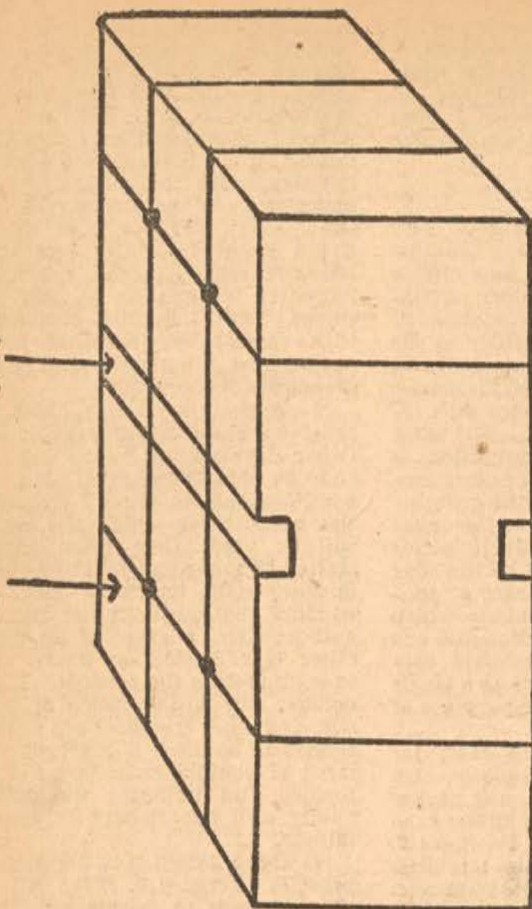
(u) *Violations.* Any person who willfully violates any provisions of this order or who, in connection with this order, willfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States, is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or accepting further deliveries of or from processing or using material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

Issued this 7th day of August 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

SCHEDULE I—PROHIBITED TYPES OF CONTAINERS
SPECIFICATIONS—continued

KNOT TAPE



line toward outer edge, opposite direction to No. 2 panel top short flap design (Approximate size of die $3\frac{1}{2}'' \times 3''$):

From

(K) No other printing to appear on the outside of the box.

SCHEDULE II—PROHIBITED USES

(See Paragraph (f) (1))

a. Paper products:

Catalogues,
Magazines, including house organs.

Posters.

Punch boards.

b. Building materials:

Building brick (except glass brick).

Cement—except household.

Corks—except pipe coverings and insulation board.

Flooring, wood, molding, mopboards, trim and wainscoting.

Insulation board, rigid (except insulating tile and panel and cork insulation board).

Insulation, non-rigid (except blocks, formed or metal encased insulation, blankets, batts).

Plaster—cement, lime, gypsum.

Sash and doors, except glazed, not finished further than primed.

Shingles (except asbestos siding shingles and asphalt shingles).

Tile—except acoustical, asphalt, floor (including asphalt tile), wall or facing tile.

c. Textiles (except clothing):

Awning.

Blankets and comforters—less than 6 per package.

Carpets and carpeting, size 12 square feet or over.

Mattresses—less than 4" thick.

Rugs.

Ten.

Waste wiping rags.

SCHEDULE I—PROHIBITED TYPES OF CONTAINERS

(See Paragraph (d))

- Bottle and can carry-outs.
- Counter boxes.
- Display-shippers.
- Laundry boxes and laundry shells.
- Retail gift boxes (except certain "overseas shippers" meeting the specifications shown in item (f) below.)
- "Overseas shippers" (fiber shipping containers produced for use in shipping articles to individual members of the Armed Forces overseas) excepting "overseas shippers" produced in conformity with the following specifications:

SPECIFICATIONS

Size.—Inside Dimensions: 10" long, 6" wide, 4" deep. Outside Dimensions: The longest dimension plus the girth must not exceed 36".

Style.—Long flaps to overlap as they may. Short flaps to meet in center. Taped or stitched manufacturer's joint.

Stock.—Minimum test 200 # per square inch corrugated board A, B or C flute, according to Consolidated Freight Classification No. 16, Rule 41.

Printing.—(A) Print the words "Overseas Shipper" in not less than $\frac{3}{4}''$ type on the large panels (Nos. 1 and 3).

(B) Print the words: "This box to be used only for sending merchandise to the armed forces outside of the United States" in not less than $\frac{3}{8}''$ type on the large panels (Nos. 1 and 3). (Size of die approximately $7'' \times 3''$.)

(C) Print the following words on the top long flap of No. 1 panel (First line of copy not less than $\frac{1}{2}''$ type—other lines not less than $\frac{3}{8}''$ type. Approximate size of die $8'' \times 4''$):

- Place long flaps inside—Fold short flaps outside.
- Pack securely—Fill up all loose space with cushioning material so articles will not shift around.

3. Make list of contents and place inside the box with complete names and addresses of sender and addressee.

4. Tape seams on top & bottom where outer flaps meet—if available.

5. Print names and addresses on lines "FROM" and "TO".

6. Tie box securely with four separate pieces of heavy twine as shown by sketch. Knot twine at crossings.

7. If box is wrapped—tie as per sketch before wrapping.

(D) Print the following words on the top and bottom flaps (Nos. 1 and 3 panels) in not less than $\frac{3}{8}''$ type:

Fold this flap inside.

(E) Print the following design in the center of the top short flap No. 2 panel in not less than $\frac{1}{2}''$ type with not less than $\frac{1}{2}''$ spaces located at least 1" from the outer edges of the flap, reading from outer edge of flap toward the horizontal score line (Approximate size of die $4'' \times 3''$):

To

(F) Print on the small panel No. 2 the boxmaker's classification stamp showing month and year box manufactured. Underneath the stamp, print the following (Approximate size of die $4\frac{1}{2}'' \times 3\frac{1}{2}''$):

W. P. B. 2408 Case No.-----

(G) Print the following words on the top long flap of No. 3 panel in not less than $\frac{1}{2}''$ type:
Gross weight not to exceed 5 pounds.

(H) Print the following sketch on top long flap of No. 3 panel showing how the box looks when set up, sealed and tied indicating how twine is to be applied. (Approximate size of die $6'' \times 4''$.)

(I) Print the following words on the lower right hand corner of top flap No. 4 panel in not less than $\frac{1}{8}''$ type:

Contents—Merchandise

Postmaster: This parcel may be opened for postal inspection if necessary.

(J) Print the following design under the above words in not less than $\frac{1}{2}''$ type with not less than $\frac{3}{8}''$ spaces located at least 1" from outer edge of flap reading from horizontal score

SCHEDULE II—PROHIBITED USES—Continued

- d. Hardware:
Buckets and pails—wood or metal (except metal pails manufactured solely for use as dairy and milk pails and except porcelain-enamelled pails).
Cans—refuse, garbage.
Garden and farm tools, 18" or more in length—including but not limited to: Hoes, rakes, shovels.
Wash tubs—wood or metal.
- e. Class products:
1-pt. home canning jars—less than 24 per case.
- f. Horticultural items:
Bulbs.
Ornamental shrubs.
Seeds (flower).
- g. Miscellaneous:
Advertising displays of all kinds, (except when the display is a piece of furniture) including but not limited to floor, window and counter displays, dispenser type displays and sign boards.
Athletic uniforms.
Ball bats.
Baskets: wicker, splint.
Brooms, if packed with handles that are 18" long or longer.
Charcoal—except activated carbon.
Coal.
Cones—fir or pine.
Fertilizers.
Furniture—lawn and porch (except glass parts).
Furniture—unfinished, set-up (except glass parts).
Handles, 18" or more in length, including but not limited to handles for shovels, picks, axes, brooms, mops.
Hose, garden (rubber or fabric).
Ironing boards.
Ladders.
Linoleum and printed floor coverings—rugs and rolls.
Mops (except oil mops packed without handles 18" or longer).
Nuts: unshelled, except soft shelled English Walnuts (of Mayette, Willson Wonder, Klondike, Bijou, Monmouth Mayette, Ne plus and IXL varieties), Schief Pecan and Non-pareil Almonds.
Peanuts, unshelled.
Peat moss.
Playground equipment—wood, metal.
Rope, string and twine.
Trunks (in carload lots).
Whips and crops.

SCHEDULE III—QUOTAS

(See Paragraph (g))

Most of the classes below are designated by a code number (e. g. CDGS-648 Cutlery) which may be found in the latest official WPB monthly publication entitled "Products and Priorities". (The latest copy may always be seen at any WPB office.) All of the products (regardless of whether they are made of steel, copper, aluminum or some other material) listed in that publication under the same code number shall be treated as falling within a single "Class" of products for the purpose of computing the packing quota for that "class". The description in "Products and Priorities" of the various classes of products is controlling as to what are the specific items under each class of products, and the class descriptions in Schedule III do not control (e. g. see page 85 of the January 1945 edition of the publication for the items under CDGS-648 Cutlery). Those classes of products in Schedule III which have no code numbers, have asterisks placed in front of them. The description of those products, as found in Schedule III, is controlling with respect to these classes.

The products listed in Schedule III (as described under the applicable code number in "Products and Priorities" or as described below) are all subject to the quota restrictions set forth in paragraph (g), even when they are sold as repair parts or as component parts for other products. However, a repair part or component part of a product listed in Schedule III

SCHEDULE III—QUOTAS—Continued

is not subject to such quota, unless such part is specifically included in the description of that product or in another listed class of products. A component part that is not specifically included within the description of a product listed in Schedule III is subject to the quota restrictions of paragraph (g) when it is merely packed separately by a packer who also packs, as part of the same transaction, substantially the balance of the component parts that make up the product listed in Schedule III.	
Code	Product
(*)	Adhesives, household: including but not limited to glue, paste, etc.
FARM-463	Agriculture equipment: barnyard, dairy, farm, poultry; including but not limited to feeders, beekeeper supplies, stools, waterers, coops, churns (except those listed in Schedule II).
PLUM-586	Air (warm) distribution equipment: registers, smoke pipe, ducts.
SAFE-555	Alarm and signal system, protective.
(*)	Albums, scrap books, diaries, drawing books, cutouts.
(*)	Amusement equipment: automatic phonographs and gaming machines as defined in L-21, pool and billiards.
(*)	Animal proprietary drug remedies (excluding biologicals).
(*)	Anti-freeze liquids, if packed in inner-containers size five-gallons or less.
CDGS-424	Appliances, cooking or heating: commercial electric.
CDGS-425	Appliances, cooking or heating: domestic electric.
CDGS-426	Appliances, not cooking or heating: commercial electric.
CDGS-427	Appliances not cooking or heating: domestic electric (except flat irons).
(*)	Art Supplies.
(*)	Artificial fruit, flowers and plants.
(*)	Athletic equipment and sporting goods not otherwise listed on Schedule II or III.
AUTO-251	Auto maintenance equipment.
(*)	Automotive polish, waxes and cleaners.
CDGS-675	Baby Carriages and other baby conveyances.
(*)	Bags: school, shopping.
TEX-907	Baskets, hampers; canvas.
AUTO-430	Batteries: storage.
CDGS-694	Beds, couches: dual sleeping and seating equipment.
CDGS-543	Bed springs and inner-spring mattresses.
CDGS-657	Bells and gongs: not electric.
(*)	Beverages: distilled spirits.
(*)	Beverages: malt.
(*)	Beverages: wines.
(*)	Beverages: non-alcoholic.
CDGS-108	Bicycles.
(*)	Blankets.
(*)	Books.
TEXT-679	Brushes, floor sweeps, brooms: wire, bristle (synthetic and natural), fibre, broomcorn, hair, fabric (except those listed in Schedule II).
CORK-721	Building material accessories, asbestos (except as otherwise listed).
BLDG-723	Building products: non-metallic; metal reinforced (except insulation and items on Schedule II).
BLDG-705	Building products: sheet metal.
BLDG-700	Building products: wire fabricated.
LUMB-743	Buildings: prefabricated wooden.
(*)	Building products and materials not otherwise listed in Schedule II and III except cork insulation board, and flat glass.
PLUM-591	Burners: gas conversion: domestic.
PLUM-592	Burners: oil: domestic.
(*)	Calendars, blotters.
(*)	Candles.
(*)	Cases: for personal use: for holding such articles as combs, files, knives, toilet sets, manicuring sets, and spectacles (not shipping containers or luggage).
CDGS-685	Castiron ware.
(*)	Chewing gum.

SCHEDULE III—QUOTAS—Continued

Product

Code

(*)	China, glass, porcelain, wooden, plastic, clay and potteryware: (for food preparation and serving): including but not limited to plates, dishes, cups, saucers, bowls, platters, baking dishes and pitchers (except tumblers other than cut, footed or stem).	CDGS-678
(*)	China, glass, porcelain, wooden, plastic, clay and potteryware: (not for food preparation and serving): including but not limited to vases, pots, statues, decorative products, and art products (but not including scientific, laboratory, hospital and industrial ware, or shades and reflectors, lantern globes and lamp chimneys).	CDGS-654
(*)	Church goods.	CDGS-678
(*)	Cleaning preparations—household, including but not limited to: polishes, waxes, bleaches, bluing, laundry starch, water softening compounds, cleaning compounds, wall paper cleaner, glass cleaner, deodorants, toilet bowl cleaner and drain pipe solvents.	CDGS-654
(*)	Clocks, watches, chronometers (except alarm clocks).	CDGS-654
(*)	Closures and crowns, for glass containers: metal: except for products for human consumption.	CDGS-654
(*)	Clothing and clothing accessories (not otherwise listed), including but not limited to suits, overcoats, topcoats, raincoats, shirts, ties, gloves (except rubber), overshoes (except rubber), underwear, socks, stockings, dresses, blouses, bedroom slippers, belts, garters, vels, hats, hose, mufflers, scarfs, aprons, slippers, brassieres, work clothes, but excluding industrial safety clothes and shoes.	CDGS-654
(*)	Combs.	CDGS-654
(*)	Controls: combustion, heat generation and distribution: not industrial.	CDGS-654
(*)	Conveyors: heating: steel, copper or aluminum.	CDGS-654
(*)	Cooking equipment: commercial: not electric.	CDGS-654
(*)	Cots, bunks, berths: metal: not shipboard.	CDGS-654
(*)	Cushions, pillows, stuffed stools, hassocks and ottomans.	CDGS-654
(*)	Cutlery.	CDGS-654
(*)	Cycles: power: not motorcycles.	CDGS-654
(*)	Decalcomanias and transfers: except industrial.	CDGS-654
(*)	Dentifrices.	CDGS-654
(*)	Dishwashing and glass washing machinery: commercial.	CDGS-654
(*)	Doors, windows, metal, metal clad: not shipboard, transportation vehicle.	CDGS-654
(*)	Emblems, pin tickets, tags: not military.	CDGS-654
(*)	Enamelware as defined in Order L-30-b (except hospital enamelware).	CDGS-654
(*)	Feathers and cotton batting: packed for domestic use.	CDGS-654
(*)	Files and rasps.	CDGS-654
(*)	Fishing equipment, commercial.	CDGS-654
(*)	Flashlight cases and portable electric lanterns: incandescent.	CDGS-654
(*)	Floor covering (size less than 12 sq. ft.): mats, pads and rugs.	CDGS-654
(*)	Flowers and plants: cut or potted.	CDGS-654
(*)	Food preparation and serving fixtures, equipment, appliances: commercial: not cooking.	CDGS-654
(*)	Food products of every description, including, as one Class of Products, all foods (whether or not they were specifically listed as separate Classes of Products in the April 30, 1945 edition of Order L-317), excluding only meat and meat products (which are controlled by Schedule IV), fishery products, dairy products, poultry, eggs, unprocessed fresh fruits and vegetables and processed fresh fruits and vegetables (that is, fruits and vegetables not previously preserved which are packed in a container and are preserved by the medium of heat or freezing).	CDGS-654
(*)	Furnaces: warm air.	CDGS-654
(*)	Furniture: wooden, except as listed in Schedule II.	CDGS-654
(*)	Furniture: not otherwise listed in Schedules II or III.	CDGS-654
(*)	Galvanized ware and non-metal coated metal articles: buckets, tubs, wash boilers, fire shovels, funnels, storage cans, pails, not garbage pails (except those listed in Schedule II).	CDGS-654
(*)	Galvanized ware and non-metal coated metal articles: garbage pails, garbage cans, ash cans, except those listed in Schedule II.	CDGS-654

SCHEDULE III—QUOTAS—Continued

Product

Code

(*)	Games and toys, including masquerade accessories, playing cards, dice, slots, children's vehicles, children's playing equipment, dolls, toy furniture and all other articles and devices defined as games and toys in Limitation Order L-81.	CDGS-654
(*)	Greeting cards and illustrated post cards, as defined in Order L-289.	CDGS-654
(*)	Hair tonics, shampoos and hair dressing preparations.	CDGS-654
(*)	Hardware: builders.	CDGS-654
(*)	Hardware: furniture, ladder, locker, luggage, refrigerator, hose fittings, not fire hose or flexible metal hose, screw eyes, and other bright wire goods.	CDGS-654
(*)	Heating facilities: low pressure steam and hot water.	CDGS-654
(*)	Heaters (Unit) and unit heating ventilators: not direct fired.	CDGS-654
(*)	Heaters: water: not electric.	CDGS-654
(*)	Hooks, eyes, slide and snap fasteners, buckles, buttons, miscellaneous apparel and shoe findings.	CDGS-654
(*)	Ink, all types.	CDGS-654
(*)	Incense, odor neutralizers: except industrial.	CDGS-654
(*)	Instruments: commercial, including compasses, hydrometers, thermometers, barometers.	CDGS-654
(*)	Insecticides, fungicides, disinfectants and other pest control compounds when packed in inner-container sizes, 5 pounds, 1 gallon or smaller. This does not include preparations for pest control on crops, fowl or animals (except pet), nor compounds specifically prepared for use in governmental projects.	CDGS-654
(*)	Insulation building: tile, panels, blocks, bats, blankets, formed insulation, metal encased insulation (except as otherwise listed in Schedule II).	CDGS-654
(*)	Jewelry, toilet sets, cigaret holders, etc.	CDGS-654
(*)	Lace and ribbon.	CDGS-654
(*)	Lamps and lanterns: liquid fuel.	CDGS-654
(*)	Lamps, shades, reflectors and portable electric lamps: except for industrial bench machinery or physiotherapy.	CDGS-654
(*)	Leather: goat, kid, cabretta, kangaroo.	CDGS-654
(*)	Leather: all other.	CDGS-654
(*)	Lighting fixtures: incandescent: industrial, commercial residential.	CDGS-654
(*)	Lighting fixtures: street, highway, blackout, dimout, traffic control signals and controllers.	CDGS-654
(*)	Looseleaf binders and parts.	CDGS-654
(*)	Luggage as defined in Limitation Order L-284.	CDGS-654
(*)	Marking devices.	CDGS-654
(*)	Matches.	CDGS-654
(*)	Mattresses: (except as listed in Schedule II).	CDGS-654
(*)	Millwork: woodwork (except as listed in Schedule II).	CDGS-654
(*)	Mirrors.	CDGS-654
(*)	Morticians' goods.	CDGS-654
(*)	Motion picture projection equipment: 35 mm.	CDGS-654
(*)	Mowers: lawn, hand or power driven.	CDGS-654
(*)	Musical instruments (as defined in L-37-a).	CDGS-654
(*)	Nails and tacks: cut nails made from tack plate, wire shoe nails, non-ferrous nails, tacks.	CDGS-654
(*)	Needles: domestic.	CDGS-654
(*)	Office machinery.	CDGS-654
(*)	Office supplies.	CDGS-654
(*)	Oil or grease (lubricating), packed in inner containers, sizes, five-gallon or less.	CDGS-654
(*)	Ornaments—made of glass, plastic, pottery, china, metal, wood, paper, or leather (except those listed in Schedules II or III).	CDGS-654
(*)	Paper or paper products not otherwise listed in Schedules I, II or III, except condenser tissues, closures, inner-containers, V-mail blanks, forks, spoons, cups, dishes and component parts of industrial products.	CDGS-654

SCHEDULE III—Quotas—Continued

Code	Product
(*)	Paint, varnishes, roof coatings and cements. This item includes but is not limited to pigmented oil or oleoresinous; Ready mixed, semi-paste or paste, white lead in oil, colors in oil, pigmented or clear lacquers, resin emulsion paste, casein paste, vegetable protein paste; casein and calcimine paints in dry form or other paints and paint materials in dry form.
(*)	Party and festivity materials; including but not limited to: favors, tallies, horns, masquerade supplies, party napkins, score pads, place cards, decorative paper dishes and holders, crepe paper, crepe paper products, banners, flags, streamers, decorations, festivity costume supplies.
CDGS-673	Pens and pencils.
(*)	Pet food: (except proprietary drug remedies).
(*)	Pet furnishings: including but not limited to dog collars, muzzles, blankets, food serving utensils, treated bones and beds, except those listed in Schedule II.
PRIN-229	Photo-engravings.
CDGS-648	Photographic equipment, accessories: not 35 mm motion picture projection equipment.
(*)	Pictures, plaques, tapestries, mountings, folders.
CDGS-664	Pins: common, safety.
CDGS-661	Pins: Hairpins, bobbie pins, and hair curlers.
BLDG-703	Plastering bases and plastering accessories.
PLUM-571	Plumbing fixture fittings and plumbing fixture trim.
PLUM-570	Plumbing: sanitary ware.
(*)	Pocketbooks and all types of purses, billfolds, handbags (not luggage), pocket notebooks, keyholders, identification holders, and other personal flat goods not otherwise listed in Schedule III.
(*)	Printing and publishing products except products otherwise listed in Schedules II and III.
PRIN-226	Printing trades machinery and equipment.
PLUM-610	Pumps: low pressure heating.
PLUM-580	Putty and caulking compound.
CDGS-650	Radiators: cast iron.
CDGS-649	Razor blades.
(*)	Razors: not electric.
(*)	Records: phonograph.
CDGS-530	Refrigerators: ice: domestic.
CDGS-112	Refrigerators: mechanical: domestic.
(*)	Saddles, bridles and horse collars.
(*)	Sanitary tissue products: toilet tissue, towels, napkins (plain), facial tissue, sanitary napkins and medicinal tissue.
BLDG-704	Screen cloth: insect: metal.
CDGS-113	Sewing machines: domestic.
(*)	Shades (cloth or paper) and shade rollers: window and door.
(*)	Shaving creams and soap.
(*)	Shingles and siding, asbestos and asphalt.
(*)	Shoes (except rubber).
(*)	Shoe Polish, cleaners, creams, dressings, dyes and preservatives.
CDGS-652	Silverware: plated.
CDGS-653	Silverware: Sterling.
(*)	Smoking accessories, not otherwise listed in Schedule III.
(*)	Soap, except industrial and shaving.
RARA-625	Sound systems: industrial.
(*)	Souvenirs, novelties and pennants (not otherwise listed in Schedule II or III).
(*)	Sponges: natural or artificial, except industrial.
CDGS-677	Sporting goods: except those listed in Schedule II: not mechanical rubber goods.
CDGS-688	Staples and staplers: cohered staples and rolls of wire for hand operated stitchers: staple driving tackers: hand or foot operated stapling devices: hand operated stitchers.

SCHEDULE III—Quotas—Continued

Code	Product
PLUM-581	Stoves and ranges, cooking: domestic: not electric.
PLUM-584	Stoves, heating: domestic: not electric.
PLUM-593	Stokers: grate area 36 feet or less.
CONT-716	Strapping and seals: metal: round, flat.
PLUM-695	Tanks, hot water storage.
(*)	Tape, gummed: gummed-cloth, paper or seshal; over 500 ft. rolls.
(*)	Textile, household: covers, draperies, curtains, mats, dollies, pads, ironing board covers.
(*)	Textiles, household: sheets, pillow cases, towels, wash cloths, napkins, table cloths, dish cloths, quilts, comforts.
RUBR-643	Tile, building: acoustical, floor (including asphalt tile), wall facing tile.
(*)	Tires, tubes, valves, flaps.
(*)	Tobacco and tobacco products.
(*)	Toilet articles and equipment (other than toiletries and cosmetics), including, but not limited to, manicuring, hair fixing, massage and bathing, except articles, otherwise listed in Schedule III.
(*)	Toiletries and cosmetics: including but not limited to perfume, makeup, lotions, skin food, hair remover, manicuring preparations, astringents, deodorants, hair bleach and dye, face and body powder except products otherwise listed in Schedules II or III.
BLDG-645	Tools: edge.
(*)	Tools, hand: garden or farm, except those otherwise listed on Schedules II or III.
BLDG-646	Tools: hand: not mechanics hand service: Except those listed in Schedule II.
TOOLS-647	Tools: mechanical: hand.
CDGS-656	Traps and cages: animal, bird, and insect except as listed in Schedule II and except mouse and rat traps.
CDGS-674	Umbrellas and parasols.
CDGS-691	Utensils: aluminum ware: household, kitchen.
CDGS-659	Utensils: kitchen and household: miscellaneous.
(*)	Wall paper.

SCHEDULE IV—PACKING SPECIFICATIONS

(See Paragraph (1) (1))

Subject to the exceptions listed in paragraph (1) (2) of this order, the products listed below may only be packed in fibre shipping containers in accordance with the provisions of this schedule. The provisions listed under "Class A" apply to all shipments from processing or manufacturing units to units other than retail stores, and the provisions listed under "Class B" apply to all shipments to retailers from processing or manufacturing units. Except where otherwise specified, listed percentages and other provisions of this table are applicable to each class separately.

Unless an exception is provided in Column 7, the products listed in this table may not be shipped in fibre shipping containers in any amounts except those listed for the product in Columns 1 and 4. Likewise they may not be packed in fibre shipping containers exceeding the maximum specifications in Columns 2 and 5. However, solid fibre containers may be substituted for corrugated wherever the former have an equivalent or lower Mullen test than those of the specified corrugated containers. (In this connection, attention is called to Direction 2 to Order M-290 which restricts the manufacture of solid fibre containers).

No containerboard interior packing or fittings may be used except as specifically indicated in Column 7. Percentage figures appearing in Columns 3 and 6 mean that no more than the indicated percentage of the amount of the affected product which a packer packs in new fibre shipping containers during each calendar quarter may be packed in new fibre shipping containers of the capacity and specifications to which the percentage applies. Percentages should be computed without regard to any shipments made in accordance with the exceptions stated in paragraph (1) (2). "Specifications" indicate the Mullen test and type of containerboard which may be used. "COR" means corrugated fibre. "F" means solid fibre.

For an example of how to use this schedule, a packer of spareribs for Class A shipments knows that fifty per cent of all spareribs that he packs in fibre shipping containers for such shipments may be packed in corrugated containers having a minimum of 30 pounds

SCHEDULE IV—PACKING SPECIFICATIONS—Continued

of spareribs in each container and a maximum Mullen test of 175 pound. In computing his percentage of spareribs packed in any calendar quarter, the deliveries to persons listed in paragraph (1) (2) must be excluded. He may possibly be able to use solid fibre shipping containers under the exception stated above. However, he may pack an unlimited amount of spareribs for Class A shipments in corrugated or solid fibre shipping containers having a minimum of 50 pounds of spareribs in each container and a maximum of Mullen test of 275 pound for the corrugated container or 200 pound for the solid fibre container.

FRESH AND FROZEN PORK

Product	Class A—Branch house, wholesale, and jobbers shipments			Class B—Direct shipments to retailers			
	(1) Minimum weight of contents	(2) Maximum specifications	(3) Percent of production	(4) Minimum weight of contents	(5) Maximum specifications	(6) Percent of production	(7) Exceptions
Pork loins.....	50 pounds...	275-pound cor. or 200-pound F.	Unlimited...				
Butts.....	50 pounds...	do.....	do.....				
Shoulders.....	50 pounds...	do.....	do.....				
Hams.....	50 pounds...	do.....	do.....				
BRT hams.....	50 pounds...	do.....	do.....				
Picnics.....	50 pounds...	do.....	do.....	15 pounds.....	175-pound cor.....		
Fresh bellies.....	50 pounds...	do.....	do.....	30 pounds.....	75-pound cor.....		
Spareribs.....	30 pounds...	175-pound cor.....	50 percent...	50 pounds.....	175-pound cor. or 200-2 pound F.	Unlimited.....	None.
Spareribs.....	50 pounds...	275-pound cor. or 200-pound F.	Unlimited...				
Pork feet.....	30 pounds...	175-pound cor.....	50 percent...	90 pounds.....	350-pound cor. or 275-pound F.		
Pork feet.....	50 pounds...	275-pound cor. or 200-pound F.	Unlimited...	110 pounds.....	350-pound F.....		
Pork tails.....	30 pounds...	175-pound cor.....	50 percent...				
Pork tails.....	50 pounds...	275-pound cor. or 200-pound F.	Unlimited...				
Pork hocks.....	30 pounds...	175-pound cor.....	50 percent...				
Pork hocks.....	50 pounds...	275-pound cor. or 200-pound F.	Unlimited...				
Pork knuckles.....	30 pounds...	175-pound cor.....	50 percent...				
Pork knuckles.....	50 pounds...	275-pound cor. or 200-pound F.	Unlimited...				
Neck bones.....	50 pounds...	275-pound cor. or 200-pound F.	do.....				
Trimnings and boneless shoulders.....	110 pounds...	350-pound F.....	do.....				
Tenderloins.....	10 pounds...	200-pound cor.....	do.....	10 pounds.....	200-pound cor.....		

SMOKED MEATS

Smoked hams, bone-in.....	50 pounds...	200-pound cor.....	Unlimited...				
Precooked hams.....	50 pounds...	200-pound cor.....	do.....				
Hams in casings.....	50 pounds...	200-pound cor.....	do.....				
Dry salt belly bacon.....	50 pounds...	200-pound cor.....	do.....				
Bacon squares.....	50 pounds...	200-pound cor.....	do.....				
Smoked briskets.....	50 pounds...	200-pound cor.....	do.....	15 pounds.....	175-pound cor.....		
Smoked jowl butts.....	50 pounds...	200-pound cor.....	do.....	30.....	175 pound cor.....		
Smoked picnics.....	50 pounds...	200-pound cor.....	do.....	50.....	200-pound cor.....	Unlimited.....	None
Smoked Canadian bacon (except cooked Canadian bacon.).....	50 pounds...	200-pound cor.....	do.....	90.....	350-lb. cor or 275-lb F.		
Smoked hocks and miscellaneous smoked meats.....	50 pounds...	200-pound cor.....	do.....				
Slab bacon.....	50 pounds...	200-pound cor.....	do.....				
Smoked boneless butts.....	18 pounds...	175-pound cor.....	do.....				
Sliced bacon.....	12 pounds...	175-pound cor.....	60 percent...	12.....	175-pound cor.....	60 percent...	Percentage may be applied to combined total of Class A and class B shipments.
Sliced bacon.....	18 pounds...	175-pound cor.....	Unlimited...	18.....	175-pound cor.....	Unlimited.....	

BEEF AND SMALL STOCK CUTS

Bone-in beef cuts.....	50 pounds...	275-pound cor. or 200-pound F.					
Bone-in veal and mutton cuts.....	50 pounds...	275-pound cor. or 200-pound F.					
Boneless veal and mutton cuts.....	50 pounds...	275-pound cor. or 200-pound F.					
Smoked dried beef.....	50 pounds...	275-pound cor. or 200-pound F.					
Bulk hamburger.....	50 pounds...	275-pound tel. cor. or 200-pound tel. F.	Unlimited...	15 pounds.....	175-lb. cor.....		
Boneless beef cuts.....	110 pounds...	350-pound tel. F.....		30 pounds.....	175-lb. cor.....		
Saus. matl. (bull & cow meat, trimmings, and boneless veal).....	110 pounds...	350-pound tel. F.....		50 pounds.....	275-lb. cor. or 200-lb. F.	Unlimited.	
Fresh tongues to freezer.....	18 pounds...	200-pound dbl. dbl. cor.....		90 pounds.....	350-lb. cor. or 275-lb. F.		
Hamburger patties.....	30 pounds...	175-pound cor.....		110 pounds.....	350-lb. F.....		
Smoked tongues.....	30 pounds...	175-pound cor.....					
*Sliced dried beef (bulk).....	30 pounds...	175-pound cor.....					
Sliced dried beef (4 oz. cello. pkd.).....	30 pounds...	175-pound cor.....					*Sliced dried beef in bulk permitted in 5-pound net containers on direct shipments to retailers. 125-pound corrugated. Sliced dried beef in 4-ounce cello. permitted in 3-pound net containers on direct shipments to retailers 125-pound corrugated.

VARIETY MEATS

Product	Class A—Branch house, wholesale, and jobbers shipments			Class B—Direct shipments to retailers			
	(1) Minimum weight of contents	(2) Maximum specifications	(3) Percent of production	(4) Minimum weight of contents	(5) Maximum specifications	(6) Percent of production	(7) Exceptions
Brains.....	10 pounds.....	175-pound cor.....	Unlimited.....	Same as branch house wholesale, and jobber shipments. Percentages to apply to entire company's operations.	Same as branch house wholesale, and jobber shipments. Percentages to apply to entire company's operations.	Same as branch house wholesale, and jobber shipments. Percentages to apply to entire company's operations.	*Balance not packed in 25-pound boxes to be packed in 110-pound net 150-pound gross weight boxes to the visible capacity of the box 350-pound fibre. **5-pound net capacity box, 125-pound test corrugated permitted for direct shipments to retailers. *May be packed in 110-pound net, 150-pound gross weight boxes to the visible capacity of the fibre shipping containers.
**Cutlets.....	10 pounds.....	175-pound cor.....	do.....				
**Veal and lamb sweetbreads.....	10 pounds.....	175-pound cor.....	do.....				
Veal and lamb livers.....	10 pounds.....	175-pound cor.....	do.....				
Chitterlings.....	10 pounds.....	175-pound cor.....	do.....				
*Hearts.....	25 pounds.....	175-pound cor.....	10 percent.....				
*Snouts.....	25 pounds.....	175-pound cor.....	10 percent.....				
*Hog stomachs.....	25 pounds.....	175-pound cor.....	10 percent.....				
*Melts—all kinds.....	25 pounds.....	175-pound cor.....	10 percent.....				
*Beef cheek meat.....	25 pounds.....	175-pound cor.....	10 percent.....				
*Pork tongues.....	25 pounds.....	175-pound cor.....	10 percent.....				
*Pork ears.....	25 pounds.....	175-pound cor.....	75 percent.....				
*Livers.....	25 pounds.....	175-pound cor.....	75 percent.....				
Oxtails.....	25 pounds.....	175-pound cor.....	Unlimited.....				
Split oxtail joints.....	25 pounds.....	175-pound cor.....	do.....				
Veal tails.....	25 pounds.....	175-pound cor.....	do.....				
Kidneys.....	25 pounds.....	175-pound cor.....	do.....				
Fries.....	25 pounds.....	175-pound cor.....	do.....				
Honeycomb tripe.....	25 pounds.....	175-pound cor.....	do.....				
**Beef heart sweetbreads.....	25 pounds.....	175-pound cor.....	do.....				
**Sweetbreads, prs. pkd. brains.....	25 pounds.....	175-pound cor.....	do.....				
in cutlets.....	40 pounds.....	200-pound cor.....	do.....				
inner veal and lamb con-sweetbreads.....	40 pounds.....	200-pound cor.....	do.....				
tain-chitterlings.....	40 pounds.....	200-pound cor.....	do.....				
ers veal and lamb livers.....	40 pounds.....	200-pound cor.....	do.....				
**Balance of variety meat items listed in OPA Order #398.	110 pounds.....	350-pound F.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	do.....	Pharmaceutical glands may be shipped in any type or size container.

DRY SAUSAGE

Pepperoni and cervelat-small pieces.	15 pounds.....	175-pound cor.....	Unlimited.....	10 pounds..... 30 pounds..... 50 pounds.....	175-pound cor..... 175-pound cor..... 275-pound cor or 200-pound F.	Unlimited.....	Single pieces of thuringer and cooked salami may be packed in individual boxes, 125-pound test corrugated, on direct shipments to retailers.
All other dry and semi-dry sausage.	50 pounds.....	275-pound cor or 200-pound F.	do.....				

FRESH SAUSAGE

Pork sausage.....	12 pounds.....	175-pound cor.....	50-percent.....	10 pounds..... 30 pounds..... 50 pounds.....	175-pound cor..... 175-pound cor..... 200-pound cor.....	Unlimited.....	Liver loaf, liver sausage, cooked loin roll, cooked Canadian bacon, cooked hams may be shipped in individual boxes, 125-pound test corrugated, on direct shipments to retailers. *To include ten 6-pound cartons, even though gross weight exceeds 65 pounds provided Classification Committee approves exception.
Do.....	50 pounds.....	200-pound cor.....	Unlimited.....				
Smoked pork sausage.....	12 pounds.....	175-pound cor.....	50-percent.....				
Do.....	50 pounds.....	200-pound cor.....	Unlimited.....				
Polish sausage.....	12 pounds.....	175-pound cor.....	50-percent.....				
Do.....	50 pounds.....	200-pound cor.....	Unlimited.....				
Chili.....	12 pounds.....	175-pound cor.....	do.....				
Liver loaf.....	1 piece.....	175-pound cor.....	do.....				
Liver sausage.....	50 pounds.....	200-pound cor.....	do.....				
Head cheese.....	18 pounds.....	175-pound cor.....	50-percent.....				
Do.....	50 pounds.....	200-pound cor.....	Unlimited.....				
Blood sausage.....	18 pounds.....	175-pound cor.....	50-percent.....				
Do.....	50 pounds.....	200-pound cor.....	Unlimited.....				
Souse.....	18 pounds.....	175-pound cor.....	50-percent.....				
Do.....	50 pounds.....	200-pound cor.....	Unlimited.....				
Loaf-type products.....	18 pounds.....	175-pound cor.....	50-percent.....				
Loaf-type products.....	50 pounds.....	200-pound cor.....	Unlimited.....				
*Frankfurters.....	50 pounds.....	200-pound cor.....	do.....				
*Bologna.....	50 pounds.....	200-pound cor.....	do.....				
*Luncheon meats.....	50 pounds.....	200-pound cor.....	do.....				
Cooked loin rolls.....	50 pounds.....	200-pound cor.....	do.....				
Cooked loin rolls.....	18 pounds.....	175-pound cor.....	25-percent.....				
Cooked Canadian bacon.....	18 pounds.....	175-pound cor.....	25-percent.....				
Cooked Canadian bacon.....	50 pounds.....	200-pound cor.....	Unlimited.....				
Cooked hams.....	50 pounds.....	200-pound cor.....	do.....				

CANNED MEATS

3-ounce cans.....	24 pieces.....	175-pound cor.....	Unlimited.....				*175-pound test cor. recommended provided exception is authorized under Rule 41, Consolidated Fgt. Classifications; otherwise, 200-pound test required. **1 piece and 2 piece units, 6-pound oblong and 8-10-pound Pullman in 125-pound test cor. permitted on direct shipments to retailers.
3 1/4-ounce cans.....	48 pieces.....	175-pound cor.....					
3 1/2-5 1/4-ounce cans.....	48 pieces.....	175-pound cor.....					
6-8-ounce cans.....	24 pieces.....	175-pound cor.....					
10 1/4-11-ounce cans.....	36 pieces.....	175-pound cor.....					
12-ounce cans.....	24 pieces.....	175-pound cor.....					
15-16-ounce cans.....	24 pieces.....	175-pound cor.....					
22-ounce cans.....	12 pieces.....	175-pound cor.....					
*24-ounce cans.....	24 pieces.....	175-pound cor.....					
30-ounce cans.....	12 pieces.....	175-pound cor.....					
**6-pound oblong cans.....	9 pieces.....	275-pound cor or 200-pound F.					

CANNED MEATS—Continued

Product	Class A—Branch house, wholesale, and jobbers shipments			Class B—Direct shipments to retailers			
	(1) Minimum weight of contents	(2) Maximum specifications	(3) Percent of production	(4) Minimum weight of contents	(5) Maximum specifications	(6) Percent of production	(7) Exceptions
6-pound round cans.....	6 pieces.....	200-pound cor.....	Unlimited.....	Same as branch house wholesale and jobber shipments.	Same as branch house wholesale and jobber shipments.	Unlimited.....	**1 piece pear-shape hams permitted in 175-pound cor. on direct shipments to retailers. **175-pound test dividers permitted for 4- and 6-can packs. **125-pound test dividers permitted on 9 piece 6-pound oblong and 2 piece 6-pound oblong.
**8-10-pound Pullman cans.....	6 pieces.....	200-pound cor.....	do.....				
Do.....	6 pieces.....	275-pound cor. or 200-pound F.....	do.....				
Individual hams:							
**Pear-shape cans.....	4 pieces.....	275-pound cor. or 200-pound F.....	25 percent.....				
Do.....	6 pieces.....	275-pound cor. or 200-pound F.....	Unlimited.....				
Do.....	6 pieces.....	350-pound cor. or 275-pound F.....	do.....				
LARD							
1-pound cartons.....	36 pounds.....	175-pound cor.....	Unlimited.....	Same as branch house wholesale and jobber shipments.	Same as branch house wholesale and jobber shipments.	Unlimited.....	None.
1-pound cartons and larger.....	48 pounds.....	200-pound cor.....	do.....				
Bulk lard.....	50 pounds.....	275-pound cor. or 200-pound F. with inner 200 pound cor. liners.	do.....				

INTERPRETATION 1: Revoked Feb. 6, 1945.

INTERPRETATION 2: Revoked Feb. 6, 1945.

INTERPRETATION 3: Revoked Feb. 6, 1945.

INTERPRETATION 4

LAUNDRY BOXES AND LAUNDRY SHELLS

The words "Laundry boxes and laundry shells" in Item d of Schedule I of Order L-317 mean those boxes and shells designed for use by commercial laundries. Paragraph (d) of that order prohibits a person from using solid fibre (.045 or heavier) or corrugated fibre to manufacture any container of the types listed in Schedule I of the order. The prohibited type of container listed as Item d of that schedule does not include those containers designed for use by individuals as "over-night bags" or for other personal uses such as shipping soiled clothes and similar articles. (Issued March 2, 1945.)

INTERPRETATION 5

REPAIRED OR RECONDITIONED CONTAINERS

A question has arisen as to whether the acceptance or use of certain types of containers made from solid fibre (.045 or heavier) or corrugated fibre is subject to the provisions of Order L-317. The containers in question are those which a packer obtains that have been used previously either by him or by someone else for packing, storing or shipping a product and that are not suitable for immediate reuse. These used containers are either repaired or reconditioned in his establishment or are sent to other persons for such work to be performed and then returned to him. In either case, the used containers are repaired by taping the damaged parts or are cut into different sizes and the sides and ends taped together. Used liners that were part of the previously used containers are sometimes separated from the containers and are reformed and reshaped to make containers of various sizes.

In all cases covered by this interpretation, the newly shaped containers consist of no containerboard except used sides and tops and bottoms of the original containers or liners that have been previously used. No unused containerboard is added. The containerboard in such containers or liners is not reprocessed or ground into pulp as is the case when used containerboard is received by a containerboard manufacturer.

The reformed and reshaped containers described above are not subject to the restrictions of Order L-317. Such containers

are not "fibre shipping containers" as defined in paragraph (b) (1) of Order L-317, because they are not regarded as being "new". (Issued April 24, 1945.)

[F. R. Doc. 45-14526; Filed, Aug. 7, 1945; 11:09 a. m.]

PART 3270—CONTAINERS

[Preference Rating Order P-140, Direction 3 as Amended Aug. 7, 1945]

RATINGS FOR CONTAINERS FOR MILK POWDER

The following amended direction is issued pursuant to Preference Rating Order P-140:

Order P-140 assigns a rating of AA-2X for wooden shipping containers for the shipment of foods. However, any person who has received an order from War Food Administration for milk powder bearing an endorsement that it is for Lend-Lease purposes or who is required by a War Food Administration Order to set aside any part of his milk powder production for purchase by the War Food Administration, may use a rating of AA-2 to get the slack barrels that he will need to fill or comply with such orders. However, the AA-2 rating may only be used on orders calling for delivery of the slack barrels on or before December 31, 1945. The certification accompanying the order for the barrels shall refer to "Direction 3" instead of "Paragraph.....".

Issued this 7th day of August 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14522; Filed, Aug. 7, 1945; 11:09 a. m.]

PART 3270—CONTAINERS

[Order M-290, Revocation of Direction 2]

USE OF SOLID FIBRE CONTAINER PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT

Direction 2 to Order M-290 is revoked. This revocation does not affect any lia-

bilities incurred for violations of the direction or of actions taken by the War Production Board under the direction. The use of solid fibre container production equipment remains subject to all other applicable orders and regulations of the War Production Board.

Issued this 7th day of August 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14525; Filed, Aug. 7, 1945; 11:09 a. m.]

PART 3290—TEXTILE, CLOTHING AND LEATHER

[Conservation Order M-217, as Amended Aug. 7, 1945]

FOOTWEAR

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of shoe manufacturing material for defense for private account and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 3290.191 Conservation Order M-217—(a) Applicability of priorities regulations. This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable regulations of the War Production Board and Conservation Order M-328, as amended from time to time, except as follows:

(1) Priorities Regulation 17 shall be inapplicable to footwear.

(2) Military footwear which has been rejected by Government inspectors and stamped to indicate its rejection may be sold without regard to Paragraph 944.11 of Priorities Regulation 1 or paragraph (e) (3) of Conservation Order M-328.

(b) Definitions. For the purposes of this order:

(1) "Put into process" means the first cutting of leather or fabric in the manufacture of footwear.

(2) "Footwear" includes house slippers, but does not include (i) rubber footwear or (ii) foot covering designed to be worn over shoes and utilizing no leather.

(3) "Work shoes" means any shoes or boots with unlined quarters which are designed to be worn at any form of work requiring specially heavy or substantially made footwear.

(4) [Deleted June 14, 1945.]

(5) [Deleted June 14, 1945.]

(6) "Cattle hide leather" means any leather (including splits) made from cattle hides, including hides of bulls, cows, and steers, and calf and kip skins (but excluding slunks) and shall also include buffalo hides.

(7) [Deleted Nov. 9, 1944.]

(8) "House slippers" means any footwear designed exclusively for indoor or house wear.

(9) [Deleted Mar. 9, 1944.]

(10) "Line" means footwear of any one of the following types:

Men's dress
Men's work
Youths' and boys'
Women's and growing girls'
Misses' and children's
Infants'
House slippers
Athletic
Men's safety shoes, and
Women's safety shoes

to the extent that such type of footwear is manufactured for sale by the manufacturer in a price range where the highest list price does not exceed the lowest by more than 10% or 25¢ a pair (whichever is greater): *Provided*, That:

(i) Footwear of identical kind and quality sold at different prices to different types of purchasers may be included in one line if the highest price in the range is an actual price at which this footwear was sold during the base period, and the concession price for the same footwear is not more than 15% below the highest price in the range.

(ii) In case the sale by the manufacturer is at retail or to a purchaser which controls, is controlled by, or is subject to common control with, the manufacturer, then the applicable price range shall be the retail price range.

(iii) Up to the net wholesale price shown on the following schedule, each type of footwear listed may be deemed one line:

Type:	Maximum net wholesale price per pair
Misses' and children's	\$1.75
Youths' and boys' (without leather)	1.90
Youths' and boys' (utilizing leather)	2.50
Women's and growing girls' (including safety) (without leather)	1.90
Women's and growing girls' (including safety) (utilizing leather)	2.50
Men's work, dress and safety (without leather)	1.90
Men's work, dress and safety (utilizing leather)	3.00
House slippers (with or without leather)	1.60
Infants', sizes 0-4 (utilizing leather)	.90

Type—Continued.

Infants', sizes 0-4 (made without leather)	\$0.75
Infants', sizes 4½ to 8 (with or without leather)	1.35

NOTE: For the purposes of this schedule, footwear utilizing no leather except for heel top lifts shall be considered as having been made without leather.

(iv) Nothing in this order shall be deemed to permit overlapping price lines.

(11) [Deleted May 1, 1945.]

(12) "Military footwear" means military type footwear purchased by the Army or Navy of the United States (excluding post exchanges and ship's service stores, wherever situated), the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York, the United States Maritime Commission, the Panama Canal, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Coast Guard, the Civil Aeronautics Authority, the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, the Office of Scientific Research and Development, the War Shipping Administration, the Government of any of the following countries: Belgium, China, Czechoslovakia, Free France, Greece, Iceland, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Russia, Turkey, the United Kingdom (including its Dominions, Crown Colonies and Protectorates) and Yugoslavia; military type footwear purchased by any agency of the United States for delivery to or for the account of the Government of any country listed above, or any other country, including those in the Western Hemisphere, pursuant to the Act of March 11, 1941, entitled "An Act to Promote the Defense of the United States" (Lend-Lease Act); and custom-made footwear delivered for personnel of the Army or Navy of the United States.

(13) "Civilian footwear" as used in paragraph (i) includes all footwear except military footwear and rubber footwear.

(14) "Six months' base period" means any consecutive six calendar months within the period from July 1, 1942 through April 30, 1943 selected by a manufacturer as his base period for the purposes of this order.

(15) "Civilian line quota" means the number of pairs of civilian footwear within a single line manufactured by a person during his six months' base period, as set forth on his base period report.

(16) "Safety shoes" means protective occupational footwear incorporating or purporting to incorporate one or more of the following safety features: steel box toe; electrical conductivity; electrical resistance; non-sparking and moulders' (Congress type) protection (shoes which can be quickly removed, worn to protect against splashing metals).

(17) "Long shield tip" means a shield tip having a horizontal measurement from the bottom of the curve to the upper end of the tip of more than 1 inch (using size 4B as a standard).

(18) [Deleted Nov. 9, 1944.]

(19) [Deleted Nov. 9, 1944.]

Maximum net
wholesale
price per pair

(c) Curtailment in the use of materials and colors in the manufacture of footwear. (1) No person shall manufacture, or put into process any leather or fabric for the manufacture of, any footwear with:

(i) [Deleted June 14, 1945.]

(ii) [Deleted June 14, 1945.]

(iii) Wing or shield tips on men's shoes and boys' shoes over size 6, or wing tips or long shield tips on women's, girls', misses', youths', little gents' and children's shoes and boys' shoes of sizes 6 and under.

(iv) Full overlay tips or full overlay foxings, except on work shoes and footwear with fabric uppers.

(v) [Deleted June 14, 1945.]

(vi) [Deleted June 14, 1945.]

(vii) Bows or other ornaments, if made in whole or in part of leather (excluding scrap).

(viii) Outside leather taps, on footwear other than men's high shoes, unless the middle sole is of synthetic composition material.

(ix) Leather slip soles other than those cut from bellies or offal.

(x) More than one full leather sole, in Goodyear welt footwear other than work shoes and safety shoes.

(xi) Full breasted heels, except on hand-turned footwear.

(xii) [Deleted Aug. 26, 1944.]

(xiii) [Deleted Aug. 26, 1944.]

(xiv) Men's one-piece leather uppers (i. e., vamp and quarter cut in one piece and seamed up the back).

(xv) [Deleted Aug. 26, 1944.]

(xvi) [Deleted Aug. 26, 1944.]

(xvii) [Deleted Aug. 26, 1944.]

(xviii) [Deleted June 14, 1945.]

(xix) [Deleted June 14, 1945.]

(xx) [Deleted June 14, 1945.]

(xxi) [Deleted Aug. 26, 1944.]

(xxii) [Deleted June 14, 1945.]

(xxiii) Kiltie or other ornamental tongues, if made of leather in whole or in part.

(xxiv) [Deleted Aug. 26, 1944.]

(xxv) Leather covered platforms or leather platform effects, on any footwear.

(xxvi) [Deleted Aug. 26, 1944.]

(xxvii) [Deleted Aug. 26, 1944.]

(xxviii) [Deleted Aug. 26, 1944.]

(xxix) Rawhide or other leather laces, except on work shoes.

(xxx) [Deleted June 14, 1945.]

(2) [Deleted Aug. 26, 1944.]

(3) No person shall put into process any leather for the manufacture of any boots (including jodhpurs and jodhpur types) except men's blucher high cut laced boots ten inches or under in height (measured from heel seat, using size 7 as the standard) and men's and women's utility work cowboy boots: except that any person who has an established quota under paragraph (1) for men's work shoes may produce genuine logger boots with calks or linemen's boots above 10 inches in height; *Provided*, That within ten days after the end of each calendar month he sends to the War Production Board, Leather and Shoe Division, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-217, a letter showing the number and kinds of boots made, and, in the case of line-

men's boots, the names of the individuals for whom they were made.

(4) [Deleted June 14, 1945.]

(5) [Deleted Aug. 26, 1944.]

(6) [Deleted June 14, 1945.]

(7) No person shall, in the manufacture of house slippers or romeos, put into process for uppers any cattle hide leather (including splits) or goatskin or kidskin leather (including India-tanned goatskin or kidskin) or put into process for outsoles any cattle hide grain leather other than heads, bellies, shins, and shanks of 5 iron or less. No person shall utilize any leather in the manufacture of infants' house slippers in sizes 0 to 4, inclusive.

(8) [Deleted July 19, 1945.]

(9) [Deleted Aug. 26, 1944.]

(10) [Deleted Aug. 26, 1944.]

(11) No person shall manufacture any leather or part leather bows for use on footwear, except out of scrap.

(12) No person shall attach any soles heavier than 4 iron cut from chrome, chrome retan, or any combination chrome tanned cattleshide or horse butt leather, excluding splits, to any footwear except infants', misses' and children's shoes (excluding all sizes over size 3), youths' and boys' shoes (excluding all sizes over size 6), men's work shoes, and men's and women's safety shoes manufactured in accordance with paragraph (e-1) below. This provision does not apply to repair.

(13) With respect to:

(i) Foot wear especially designed for the physically maimed and deformed;

(ii) Misses' and children's shoes (up to and including size 3);

(iii) Infants' shoes; and

(iv) Youths' and boys' shoes (up to and including size 6); no person shall utilize any upper leather or lining leather set aside by tanners for such footwear pursuant to Conservation Order M-310 or directions issued thereunder except in the manufacture of one of those types of footwear.

(d) *Restrictions on styling and types manufactured.* (1) [Deleted June 14, 1945.]

(2) [Deleted Aug. 26, 1944.]

(3) [Deleted Aug. 26, 1944.]

(4) No person shall attach to any footwear (except infants' footwear, house slippers or women's gold or silver evening slippers) outsoles, other than wooden soles, not conforming to the specifications contained in Schedule I annexed to this order.

(e) *Exceptions to paragraphs (c) and (d) above.* The foregoing prohibitions and restrictions of this order shall not apply to:

(1) Footwear made wholly without leather except for leather top lifts if used. This exemption shall extend only to paragraph (c).

(2) Special types of footwear made for the physically deformed or maimed.

(3) Football, baseball, hockey, skating, bowling, track, and ski shoes and other similar footwear designed for use in active participation in sports which require specially constructed footwear for such use. This does not include golf shoes.

(4) Footwear forming part of historical or other costumes for theatrical productions.

(5) Infants' footwear up to and including size 4, except that this exemption shall not extend to paragraph (c) (7).

(6) Footwear made wholly or primarily of shearlings provided no other leather is used in their manufacture.

(e-1) *Restrictions on the manufacture of safety shoes.* No person shall manufacture any safety shoes which have leather uppers with leather or rubber (including synthetic rubber) compound bottoms, except those which comply with the safety features as to safety toe box, electric conductivity, electrical properties, non-sparking and moulders protection in the American War Standards Specifications for protective occupational footwear, men's safety shoes and women's safety shoes, Z41.1 to Z41.9 inclusive, 1944. Only those parts of the specifications relating specifically and solely to the safety features listed above and to the test requirements shall be applicable.

Upon letter application the War Production Board may authorize deviations from the above-mentioned standards when necessary to meet minimum civilian requirements for safety shoes.

(f) [Deleted Aug. 26, 1944.]

(g) *General exceptions.* None of the restrictions of this order shall apply to military footwear, or to footwear made as trials or pullovers but not sold.

(h) *Restrictions relating to sales and deliveries.* (1) No person shall sell or deliver any new footwear manufactured in the United States of America in violation of this order.

(2) No tanner or sole cutter shall deliver any leather to any shoe manufacturer if he knows or has reason to believe said leather is to be used in violation of the terms of this order.

(3) The prohibitions and restrictions of this paragraph shall not apply to:

(i) Deliveries of footwear or leather by or to, any person having temporary custody thereof for the sole purpose of transportation or public warehousing.

(ii) Any bank, banker, or trust company affecting or participating in a sale or delivery of footwear or leather solely by reason of the presentation, collection, or redemption of an instrument, whether negotiable or otherwise.

(4) In making sales or delivery of any footwear, no person shall make discriminatory cuts in quantity or quality between customers who meet such person's regularly established prices, terms and credit requirements, or between customers and his own consumption of said footwear. Reduction in sales or deliveries proportionate with any curtailment in supply available for nonmilitary use shall not constitute a discriminatory cut.

(5) With respect to:

(i) Footwear especially designed for the physically maimed and deformed;

(ii) Misses' and children's shoes (up to and including size 3);

(iii) Infants' shoes; and

(iv) Youths' and boys' shoes (up to and including size 6); no manufacturer shall accept delivery of any upper leather or lining leather reserved by tanners for such footwear pursuant to Conservation Order M-310 or directions issued thereunder if his supply of leather suitable for

such footwear and obtained on certificate pursuant to such direction shall thereby become larger than a 30-days' inventory. A 30-days' inventory shall be deemed to be the quantity of leather actually used for the production of shoes of these types during the preceding calendar month, unless no such footwear was produced in that month, in which case a 30-days' inventory shall be deemed to be the leather required to manufacture his scheduled production of such shoes for the following thirty days.

(i) *Restrictions on production of lines of footwear.* (1) No person shall in any six months' period beginning with March 1 or September 1 in any year complete the manufacture of more civilian footwear within any line than the percentage of his civilian line quota for such line shown on the following schedule:

Each line of youths' and boys' shoes.....	125
Each line of men's safety shoes.....	125
Each line of men's work shoes.....	125
Each line of men's dress shoes.....	100
Each line of women's and growing girls' shoes.....	100
Each line of house slippers.....	100
Each line of athletic shoes.....	100
Each line of women's safety shoes.....	100

With respect to (i) infants' footwear and (ii) misses' and children's footwear, no manufacturer may exceed 125% of his aggregate civilian line quotas for all lines of infants' footwear, and no manufacturer may exceed 125% of his aggregate civilian line quotas for all lines of misses' and children's footwear, but his production within each of these two types of footwear may be distributed among his established lines in any manner desired, except that the production in any line consisting of less than 50 pairs or 2% of the total production of that type of footwear (whichever is greater) during the base period may not be increased by more than 25%.

Provided, however, That to the extent that a manufacturer's production of military footwear shows a decrease below that during his six months' base period, his production within any line of civilian footwear may exceed the civilian line quota for such line by its proportionate part of such decrease; and to the extent that such manufacturer's production of military footwear shows an increase over that during the six months' base period, each civilian line quota of such manufacturer shall be diminished by its proportionate part of such increase; and provided further, That to the extent that a manufacturer's production of military footwear during the six months' period ending September 1, 1945 increases over his military production during the six months' period ending March 1, 1945, he may deduct the increased pairage of military footwear from any civilian line or lines of men's dress or work shoes, or, in the event that he does not have sufficient quota in men's dress or work shoes, he may deduct the remaining pairage from his quota on any civilian line or lines of youths' and boys' shoes.

(2) No person shall manufacture any line of footwear (except military footwear) not manufactured by him in his six months' base period.

(3) *Exceptions to paragraphs (i) (1) and (i) (2).* (i) A lower priced line of the same type of civilian footwear may be substituted in whole or in part for a higher priced line.

(ii) The unused quota of any higher priced line may be added to the quota of a lower priced line of the same type of civilian footwear.

Any person may add 125% of the unused portion of his civilian line quota or quotas of men's dress and women's and growing girls' shoes to his quotas of the types shown below up to a maximum of six times the amount actually transferred pursuant to this paragraph (i) (3) (ii) during the month of March, 1945:

Type:

Men's work shoes
Youths' and boys' shoes
Misses' and children's shoes
Infants' shoes

In no event shall any unused quota be added to a higher priced line.

(iii) A person may exceed his civilian line quota for any line of women's safety shoes if a pairage equal to such excess is deducted from some other line or lines of footwear.

(iv) During any six months' period, beginning March 1 or September 1 in any year, a manufacturer whose total production for the period will be less than \$250,000 (based on wholesale value) is not subject to paragraph (i) (1), provided that no new higher priced lines are added and provided the manufacturer does not exceed his aggregate production in pairs during his six months' base period by more than 50%. The exemption in this paragraph shall not apply to a manufacturer affiliated, as a subsidiary or otherwise with another or others. This paragraph shall not authorize any manufacturer to increase his production by more than 50% in any line consisting of less than 50 pairs or 2% of his total production of that type of footwear (whichever is greater) during the base period.

(v) Paragraphs (i) (1) and (i) (2) shall not apply to footwear for the physically maimed or deformed on a custom-made basis and not for stock, to wood sole clogs utilizing no leather, to shearling house slippers utilizing no other leather, or to footwear shown on the following schedule if manufactured for sale at or below the net wholesale prices shown opposite the respective types:

Type:	Maximum net wholesale price per pair
Misses' and children's	\$1.75
Youths' and boys' (without leather)	1.90
Youths' and boys' (utilizing leather)	2.50
Women's and growing girls' (including safety) (without leather)	1.90
Women's and growing girls' (including safety) (utilizing leather)	2.50

Type—Continued.

Type	Maximum net wholesale price per pair
Men's work, dress and safety (without leather)	\$1.90
Men's work, dress and safety (utilizing leather)	3.00
House slippers (with or without leather)	1.60
Infants', sizes 0-4 (utilizing leather)	.90
Infants', sizes 0-4 (made without leather)	.75
Infants', sizes 4½ to 8 (with or without leather)	1.35

NOTE: For the purposes of this schedule, footwear utilizing no leather except for heel top lifts shall be considered as having been made without leather.

However, any person who wishes to produce shoes under the foregoing exemption must so notify the War Production Board by letter, stating the types of shoes to be made, the materials to be used, the price ranges and his estimated six months' production. Persons who have not previously produced shoes in such price ranges must at the same time apply for specific price approval to the Office of Price Administration. In no case, may a person commence the production of shoes under this exemption until he has received acknowledgment from the War Production Board of the receipt of the letter of intention to produce and, where pertinent, of evidence of price approval from the Office of Price Administration.

(vi) The War Production Board may authorize transfers of quotas of footwear from one line or type to any other line or type and new or additional production in each line or type. It will in general be the policy of the War Production Board to authorize new or additional production in lines of which there is a critical civilian shortage or lines of reasonably durable footwear where such production will not require materials, components, facilities or labor needed for war purposes, and will not otherwise adversely affect or interfere with production for war or essential civilian purposes. Authorization will not be dependent upon the applicant's having been engaged in the production of shoes during the base period.

Application for such authorization shall be made by letter, describing fully the footwear manufactured or proposed to be manufactured, listing in detail all the materials to be used, and stating the pairs desired to be made in each price range, the source of the manpower that will be required, whether production will be reduced in any other line or lines, and all other facts pertaining to the application. All applications shall be accompanied by an original and three copies of Form WPB-3820. Authorization of production of new lines under this paragraph will be made only with the condition that production may not begin until

evidence is furnished of conformity with applicable Office of Price Administration regulations.

The War Production Board will issue footwear manufacturers' quota numbers for quotas authorized by the War Production Board or established because of base period production.

Production in new price lines, or increased production in established lines, may be granted by the War Production Board to cover production of civilian footwear purchased by or on behalf of United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration or any other agency for foreign relief purposes.

(vii) Manufacturers qualifying for an increase in price on footwear with non-marking synthetic rubber soles, or soles and heels, under Order No. 13 under § 1499.3 (e) (3) of General Maximum Price Regulations, issued by the Office of Price Administration, may disregard such increase for the purposes of this paragraph (i). However, where the increase results in production of shoes in a higher price line, the number of pairs so produced shall be reported separately on the manufacturer's production report at the actual price, as indicated in the revised directions to said form.

(viii) Where a manufacturer produced in his base period a line of misses' and children's footwear of less than 50 pair or 2% of his total production of that type, he may increase his production of this line in any six months' period to not more than six times his lawful production of the line in January, 1945, *Provided*, That, he deducts the production in excess of 125% of his base period production in this line from his other lines of misses' and children's shoes.

(ix) Any person with an established quota or quotas for the production of women's and growing girls' shoes may produce up to 10% of his aggregate quota or quotas in women's all-over genuine reptile (including frog) shoes in any line or lines at a net wholesale price of \$4.50 per pair or less, provided that the number of pairs of shoes produced under this paragraph (i) (3) (ix) is counted as production against the quota for that line or those lines, if any. In the event that there is no quota in a line in which such shoes are being produced, or that the number of pairs in the quota for that line does not equal the number of all-over genuine reptile (including frog) shoes produced, the number of such shoes produced must be counted as production against the quota for that line, if any, and for the next lower lines in descending order as to price as far as is necessary, and exhausting the quota of each line before proceeding to the next lower line. Records must be kept of the number of all-over genuine reptile shoes produced in each line.

(4) The period selected by any person as his six months' base period shall apply to all lines and may not be subsequently changed. After July 11, 1944, lines manufactured by any person in his six months' base period as previously filed with the War Production Board

may not be revised, except to bring them into conformity with this order.

(j) *Appeals.* Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be made by filing a letter in triplicate, referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully the grounds of the appeal.

(k) *Records.* All persons affected by this order shall keep and preserve records concerning their operations in accordance with § 944.15 of Priorities Regulation 1.

(l) *Reports.* All persons affected by this order shall file such reports and questionnaires as may be requested by the War Production Board subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(m) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder, and all communications concerning this order, shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Textile, Clothing and Leather Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref.: M-217.

(n) *Violations.* Any person who willfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, willfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

Issued this 7th day of August 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

APPENDIX A: Superseded Nov. 9, 1944.

SCHEDULE I—SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOLES

Abrasion. The material shall have a resistance to abrasion of not less than 4000 revolutions to abrade 50% of the thickness of the material, when tested on the type of machine used by and following the procedure of the National Bureau of Standards. The material may be tested on any other abrasive testing machine, using an appropriate number of abrasive strokes of revolutions to give abrasive action equivalent to the above.

Crackiness. The material shall not crack, after conditioning for 4 hours, at 32° F. and testing at that temperature, when bent 180° over a 3-inch mandrel. The material shall not crack, after aging for 48 hours at 120° F. \pm 2° F. and reconditioning at 65 per cent \pm 2 per cent relative humidity and 120° F. \pm 2° F. when bent 180° over a 3-inch mandrel.

Tackiness. The material shall not become tacky or flow when subjected to a temperature of 120° F. \pm 2° F. for 4 hours.

Stitch tear. Material which is used for stitched soles shall have a stitch tear strength of not less than 30 pounds when tested dry, and not less than 25 pounds when tested immediately after soaking in water for 4 hours. When the outsole is cemented securely to a backer or midsole, the test shall be made of the combined assembly.

Effect of water. After submerging in water at 75° F. \pm 2° F. for 4 hours, the material shall not show visual evidence of delamination or separation and shall not show an

increase in thickness of more than 20 per cent.

INTERPRETATION 1

The word "manufacture" in line two of paragraph (c) (1) of § 3290.191 (Conservation Order M-217), refers to the operation whereby the features mentioned in subdivisions (i) to (xvii), inclusive, of said paragraph became a part of the footwear.

Illustration: Subdivision (iv) refers to full overlaid tips or full overlaid foxings except on work shoes. The order prohibits the placing of full overlay tips or full overlay foxings on dress shoes after October 31, 1942. But it does not prohibit the completion of the shoe if an overlaid tip or an overlaid foxing has been affixed prior to said date (Issued October 6, 1942.)

INTERPRETATION 3: Revoked August 26, 1944.

INTERPRETATION 4: Revoked May 1, 1945.

INTERPRETATION 5: Revoked June 14, 1945.

INTERPRETATION 6: Superseded Nov. 9, 1944.

INTERPRETATION 7: Superseded Nov. 9, 1944.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14529; Filed, Aug. 7, 1945; 11:10 a. m.]

PART 3290—TEXTILE, CLOTHING AND LEATHER

[Conservation Order M-217, as Amended Aug. 7, 1945, Revocation of Interpretation 2]

FOOTWEAR

Interpretation 2 to Conservation Order M-217 is hereby revoked.

Issued this 7th day of August 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14527; Filed, Aug. 7, 1945; 11:10 a. m.]

PART 3290—TEXTILE, CLOTHING AND LEATHER

[Conservation Order M-328, Direction 21]

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF COTTON AND SYNTHETIC FIBER TIRE AND FUEL CELL CORD

The following direction is issued pursuant to Conservation Order M-328:

(a) *What this direction does.* This direction requires producers of cotton and synthetic fiber tire and fuel cell cord to produce only such cord on twister spindles which, on March 31, 1944 or thereafter, were on either single or double twisting operations for tire or fuel cell cord. It also prohibits transactions in tire or fuel cell cord except on purchase orders which carry the required certifications.

The requirements of this direction apply to all production and distribution of tire and fuel cell cord, whether for delivery to the armed forces, other government agencies, for export, or for civilian purposes.

(b) *Production requirements—*(1) *Required use of twister spindles for cotton and synthetic fiber tire and fuel cell cord.* Effective August 27, 1945 regardless of any other regulations, orders or directions issued by the War Production Board, or of any rated orders received, no person shall operate or permit to be operated any twister spindles which, on March 31, 1944 or thereafter, were on, or assigned to, either single or double twisting operations in the production of cotton or syn-

thetic fiber tire or fuel cell cord, except to produce such cord. Such twister spindles may operate interchangeably to produce tire or fuel cell cord made out of either cotton or synthetic fiber unless the War Production Board otherwise directs. The issuance of such directions will depend upon the need for particular kinds of tire or fuel cell cord, and the availability of facilities and the needed yarn.

(2) *Exceptions.* Any person who is unable to obtain the yarn which his facilities can use to make tire or fuel cell cord may apply for an authorization to use such facilities for other purposes. Such authorizations will be granted in cases where the required yarn cannot be obtained and the person applying proposes to use the facilities for other essential purposes. Authorizations under this paragraph will be for limited periods of time.

(c) *Deliveries of tire and fuel cell cord.* Effective October 1, 1945, no person shall sell or deliver and no person shall purchase or accept delivery of any cotton tire or fuel cell cord, except:

(1) On a purchase order bearing a rating assigned on Form WPB-2842, and containing in addition to the Priorities Regulation 3 certification, substantially the following certification:

This rating was assigned on Form WPB-2842, Serial No.-----, for tire or fuel cell cord.

(2) Nylon tire cord may only be delivered or used pursuant to authorizations made under General Conservation Order M-356. Rayon tire cord may only be delivered or used pursuant to authorizations made under General Conservation Order M-37-d.

(The requirements of these paragraphs shall apply to all sales and deliveries including sales and deliveries to affiliates and subsidiaries and from one branch, division or section of a single enterprise to another branch, division or section of the same or any other enterprise under common ownership or control.)

(d) *Applications for ratings on Form WPB-2842.* Applications for ratings on Form WPB-2842 for tire or fuel cell cord will generally be considered only for production of tires, fuel cells, fuel hose, V-belts, flat belts, tire repair materials, and for export of tire and fuel cell cord, or to fill orders specifying the use of tire or fuel cell cord, from the United States Army, Navy, Maritime Commission or War Shipping Administration, and the Procurement Division of the Treasury Department. Applications must be filed on a calendar quarter basis at least 60 days before the beginning of the quarter. Applications for the 4th quarter of 1945 may be filed on or before August 15, 1945. Supplementary applications may be filed in case of extreme hardship or emergencies.

The total amount of materials for which priorities assistance will be granted under this direction is limited. Within the available supply, applications will generally be granted on a pro rata basis based on the actual consumption of the materials by the applicant during the calendar year 1944. Establishments which did not use these materials during the year 1944 (including persons who were not in business at that time) may nevertheless apply for materials and their applications will be processed on an equitable basis.

Issued this 7th day of August 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14530; Filed, Aug. 7, 1945; 11:10 a. m.]

PART 3290—TEXTILE, CLOTHING AND
LEATHER

[Conservation Order M-328, Direction 22]

PRIORITIES ASSISTANCE FOR CARDED COTTON
YARN FOR MANUFACTURERS OF BROAD
WOVEN RAYON FAILLE FOR SHOE LININGS

The following direction is issued pursuant to Conservation Order M-328:

(a) *Who may obtain priorities assistance.* Manufacturers of broad woven rayon faille for shoe linings who need carded cotton yarn before October 1, 1945 for the production of broad woven rayon faille for shoe linings and who are unable to obtain it without a preference rating may apply for priorities assistance with which to obtain carded cotton yarn for such purposes. If, before the issuance of this direction, a manufacturer has already applied for priorities assistance to fill his carded cotton yarn needs for the period covered by this direction, he does not need to apply again.

(b) *Applications for carded cotton yarn.* If a manufacturer wants priorities assistance to get carded cotton yarn for the purpose of making broad woven rayon faille for shoe linings, he must apply on Form WPB-2842 to the War Production Board, Textile, Clothing and Leather Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: Direction 22 to M-328 not later than August 17, 1945. Form WPB-2842 must be accompanied by a letter containing substantially the following certificate:

The undersigned hereby represents to the War Production Board that he will use the materials obtained on this application only for the production of broad woven rayon faille for shoe linings; that the quantity of yarn which he estimates will be incorporated into rationed shoes is -----; that the quantity of yarn which he estimates will be incorporated in non-rationed shoes is -----

(Name of manufacturer)

(Address)

By -----
(Signature and title of duly authorized officer)

(Date)

(c) *Allocations of materials.* The War Production Board, in proper cases, and in accordance with the policy stated below, will, on Form WPB-2842 assign a preference rating and specify the amount and type of carded cotton yarn authorized. The total amount of carded cotton yarn for which priorities assistance will be granted under this direction is limited. Within the available supply, applications will generally be granted pro-rata, based on the amount of carded cotton yarn used by the applicant in the manufacture of broad woven rayon faille for shoe linings in the second quarter of 1945. Persons who did not use cotton yarns in the manufacture of broad woven rayon faille for shoe linings in the second quarter of 1945 and persons whose use of cotton yarn for such purposes during that period was below their usual quarterly consumption may, nevertheless, apply for their needs and their applications will be processed on an equitable basis.

(d) *Applications and extensions of preference ratings.* Orders for carded cotton yarn may be placed and preference ratings assigned under this direction must be applied and extended in the manner provided in Priorities Regulations 1 and 3. The purchaser must add the following certification properly filled in to the certification described in Priorities Regulation 3 or 7:

This rating has been assigned on Form WPB-2842. WPB Case Number -----

No person may apply a preference rating assigned under this direction to an order call-

ing for delivery of carded cotton yarn after September 30, 1945.

(e) *Certifications for shoe manufacturers.* Shoe manufacturers who purchase broad woven rayon faille for shoe linings produced with priorities assistance given under this direction, must attach to their orders for broad woven rayon faille for shoe linings substantially the following certification:

The undersigned hereby represents to the seller and to the War Production Board that he will use the materials purchased hereunder only in the production of shoes; that ----- yards of the broad woven rayon faille purchased will be used in the production of rationed shoes; and that ----- yards of the broad woven rayon faille purchased will be used in the production of unrationed shoes.

(Name of purchaser)

(Address)

By -----
(Signature and title of duly authorized officer)

(Date)

(f) *Restrictions on use.* No manufacturer may use any carded cotton yarn he obtained with priorities assistance under this direction except in accordance with the terms of the certificate he gave under paragraph (b).

(g) *Bureau of the budget approval.* The provisions of paragraph (b) have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 7th day of August 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14524; Filed, Aug. 7, 1945;
11:09 a. m.]

PART 3290—TEXTILES, CLOTHING AND
LEATHER

[Conservation Order M-328, Direction 23]

PRIORITIES ASSISTANCE FOR COMBED COTTON
YARN FOR MANUFACTURERS OF NARROW
BINDINGS AND TAPES FOR FOOTWEAR

The following direction is issued pursuant to Conservation Order M-328:

(a) *Who may obtain priorities assistance.* Manufacturers of narrow bindings and tapes for footwear who need combed cotton yarn before October 1, 1945 for the production of narrow bindings and tapes for footwear and who are unable to obtain it without a preference rating may apply for priorities assistance with which to obtain combed cotton yarn for such purposes. If, before the issuance of this direction, a manufacturer has already applied for priorities assistance to fill his combed cotton yarn needs for the period covered by this direction, he does not need to apply again.

(b) *Applications for combed cotton yarn.* If a manufacturer wants priorities assistance to get combed cotton yarn for the purpose of making narrow bindings and tapes for footwear, he must apply on Form WPB-2842 to the War Production Board, Textile, Clothing and Leather Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: Direction 23 to M-328 not later than August 17, 1945. Form WPB-2842 must be accompanied by a letter containing substantially the following certificate:

The undersigned hereby represents to the War Production Board that he will use the materials obtained on this application only for the production of bindings and tapes for

footwear; that the quantity of combed cotton yarn which he estimates will be incorporated into rationed footwear is -----; that the quantity of combed cotton yarn which he estimates will be incorporated in non-rationed footwear is -----

(Name of manufacturer)

(Address)

By -----
(Signature and title of duly authorized officer)

(Date)

(c) *Allocations of materials.* The War Production Board, in proper cases, and in accordance with the policy stated below, will, on Form WPB-2842 assign a preference rating and specify the amount and type of combed cotton yarn authorized. The total amount of combed cotton yarn for which priorities assistance will be granted under this direction is limited. Within the available supply, applications will generally be granted pro-rata, based on the amount of combed cotton yarn used by the applicant in the manufacture of narrow bindings and tapes for footwear in the second quarter of 1945. Persons who did not use combed cotton yarns in the manufacture of narrow bindings and tapes for footwear in the second quarter of 1945 and persons whose use of combed cotton yarn for such purposes during that period was below their usual quarterly consumption may, nevertheless, apply for their needs and their applications will be processed on an equitable basis.

(d) *Applications and extensions of preference ratings.* Orders for combed cotton yarn may be placed and preference ratings assigned under this direction must be applied and extended in the manner provided in Priorities Regulations 1 and 3. The purchaser must add the following certification properly filled in to the certification described in Priorities Regulation 3 or 7:

This rating has been assigned on Form WPB-2842. WPB Case Number -----

No person may apply a preference rating assigned under this direction to an order calling for delivery of combed cotton yarn after September 30, 1945.

(e) *Certification for footwear manufacturers.* Footwear manufacturers who purchase narrow bindings and tapes produced with priorities assistance given under this direction, must attach to their orders for narrow bindings and tapes substantially the following certification:

The undersigned hereby represents to the seller and to the War Production Board that he will use the materials purchased hereunder only in the production of footwear; that ----- yards of the narrow bindings purchased and ----- yards of the tapes purchased will be used in the production of rationed footwear; and that ----- yards of the narrow bindings purchased and ----- yards of the tapes purchased will be used in the production of unrationed footwear.

(Name of purchaser)

(Address)

By -----
(Signature and title of duly authorized officer)

(Date)

(f) *Restrictions on use.* No manufacturer may use any combed cotton yarn he obtained with priorities assistance under this direction except in accordance with the terms of the certificate he gave under paragraph (b).

(g) *Bureau of the Budget approval.* The provisions of paragraph (b) have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in ac-

cordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 7th day of August 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14523; Filed, Aug. 7, 1945;
11:09 a. m.]

Chapter XI—Office of Price Administration

PART 1305—ADMINISTRATION

[Gen. RO 5, Amdt. 113]

FOOD RATIONING FOR INSTITUTIONAL USERS

A rationale accompanying this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Section 31.1 (d) is amended to read as follows:

(d) Any Group IV institutional user establishment for which such a special allotment is granted will be required to register separately so that the allotment can be used only for feeding the persons for whose benefit it is granted. Furthermore, any special allotment granted, except in the case of Group IV users feeding coal and ore miners, will be in place of all other allotments to which the user might otherwise be entitled, since the purpose of the special allotment will be to cover nutritional needs to the extent that food supplies and other conditions permit.

This amendment shall become effective August 10, 1945.

Issued this 7th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14534; Filed, Aug. 7, 1945;
11:15 a. m.]

PART 1315—RUBBER AND PRODUCTS AND MATERIALS OF WHICH RUBBER IS A COMPONENT

[RMFR 131, Amdt. 3]

CAMELBACK AND TIRE AND TUBE REPAIR MATERIALS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Revised Maximum Price Regulation 131 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 5a (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) *Applicability.* This section applies to sales of all reliners, patches, and boots made from scrap materials and sold to jobbers, vulcanizers, recappers, retailers, mail order houses, and chain store systems. "Jobber" as used in this section, means any person whose sales

to resellers constitute the major part of his total sales of commodities covered by this section. "Mail order houses" as used in this section, means a person whose sales through the mail constitute the major part of his total sales of commodities covered by this section. "Chain store systems" means two or more units, centrally owned or operated, handling substantially similar lines of merchandise at retail. As used in this section, chain store systems shall be divided into those with more than 25 units and those with 25 units or less. "Retailer" as used in this section, means a person other than a mail order house or chain store system whose sales to purchasers for use constitute the major part of his total sales of commodities covered by this section.

2. The headnote of paragraph (c) in section 5a is amended to read as follows:

(c) *Maximum prices of reliners, patches, and boots meeting minimum quality specifications on sales to vulcanizers, recappers, and certain retailers (not including mail order houses or chain store systems of more than 25 units).*

3. Subparagraph (5) of section 5a (c) is amended to read as follows:

(5) *Re liners, patches, and boots made from scrap materials which are not priced under (1), (2), (3), (4).* The maximum price of any size or type reliner, patch, or boot, made from scrap material, meeting the minimum quality specifications of paragraph (b) but not shown in subparagraphs (1), (2), (3), or (4) above, shall be a price in line with the level of maximum prices established by this section, specifically authorized by the Office of Price Administration. Notwithstanding any other provision in this section, gum covered patches made from fuel cells, double cushion tire patches made from scrap materials and criss-cross patches (which are made of scrap material, cushion covered, and skived ply by ply to give the effect of a built-up patch) shall also be priced under this subparagraph. A manufacturer must determine his maximum price under this paragraph before he is permitted to sell or offer for sale any such commodity. A manufacturer who seeks an authorization under this paragraph shall file with the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C. an application setting forth the data specified in paragraph (b) of section 5 of this regulation. The authorization will be in writing and will establish a specific maximum price or prices. The authorization may at the same time establish maximum prices or pricing methods for resale. Any manufacturer who establishes maximum prices under this section for reliners, patches, or boots, shall notify in writing all jobbers to whom he sells such commodities of the maximum prices established for sales to jobbers and retailers at the time he first sells or offers to sell any such materials to the jobber or retailer or at any time prior thereto, and at the same time, the manufacturers shall notify in writing all buyers of such commodities of the maximum prices or pricing methods, if any, established for resale. The jobber may not sell or offer for sale any commodity

covered by this section until he has received a written notification of the maximum price. If the jobber does not in fact receive such written notification from the manufacturer, he shall apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., for such notification.

4. Paragraph (d) of section 5a is redesignated (e) and is amended to read as follows:

(e) *Maximum prices of reliners, patches, and boots not meeting minimum quality specifications.* The maximum prices of reliners, patches, and boots when sold as such by any seller but which do not meet the minimum quality specifications set forth in (b), shall be determined under section 6a.

5. A new paragraph designated (d) is added to section 5a, to read as follows:

(d) *Maximum prices of reliners, patches, and boots meeting minimum quality specifications on sales to jobbers, mail order houses, and chain store systems of more than 25 units.* The maximum prices of reliners, patches, and boots meeting minimum quality specifications, when sold to jobbers, and mail order houses, or chain store systems with more than 25 units, shall be the maximum prices determined under (c) above, less a minimum discount of 20 percent.

6. Paragraph (e) of section 5a is redesignated paragraph (f).

7. A new paragraph, designated (g), is added to 5a, to read as follows:

(g) *Applications for adjustment.* The Office of Price Administration may adjust the maximum prices of any manufacturer of reliners, patches, or boots, made from scrap material, if the maximum prices established by this section subject the manufacturer to such financial hardship as will, in the opinion of the Administrator, impede or threaten to impede his production of such commodities. Relief granted under this paragraph shall be limited to the amount necessary to permit the manufacturer to supply commodities covered by this section without substantial hardship, taking into consideration the costs of production, the profit position of the manufacturer, and the nature of his business. The Office of Price Administration may, at the same time, adjust the maximum prices of any wholesale seller of such commodity. Applications for adjustment under this paragraph shall be filed with the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., in the manner provided by Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1 and shall contain the following information:

(1) Profit and loss statements for the years 1936-1939 as well as the most recent complete fiscal year, on a total company basis. Applicant may submit his customary statement. Filing of these data is optional provided reports are available from the Bureau of Internal Revenue. Should the applicant prefer, this information will be requested by the Office of Price Administration directly from the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

(2) Profit and loss statements for the most recent complete fiscal year, on a departmental basis, for the production of reliners, patches, and boots, made

¹ 8 F.R. 10002, 11676, 11480, 11479, 12483, 12557, 12403, 12744, 14472, 15488, 16787, 17486; 9 F.R. 401, 455, 692, 1810, 2212, 2287, 2252, 2476, 2789, 3030, 3075, 3340, 3704, 3577, 4196, 4393, 4647, 4873, 5041, 5232, 5684, 5826, 5915, 6108, 6504, 6628, 7167, 7260, 7703, 7770, 8242, 8813.

from scrap material. If the departmental statement is not available, applicant shall submit his manufacturing costs and total unit costs on the pertinent commodities. If the applicant has submitted any of this information on OPA Financial Report Forms A and B for certain periods or has reported the exact information required herein on a previous application for adjustment of a maximum price, these periods may be omitted in this report.

(3) The proportion of applicant's sales of reliners, patches, and boots, made from scrap material, to his total sales during most recent complete fiscal period.

8. A new section, designated 6a, is added, to read as follows:

SEC. 6a. Maximum prices for scrap commodities.—(a) *Commodities covered by this section.* This section covers all camelback and tire and tube repair materials, including reliners, patches, and boots made from scrap materials, (1) which do not meet minimum quality specifications set forth in this regulation, or (2) for which no minimum quality specifications are listed in this regulation but which, according to generally accepted industry standards for finished products, are so imperfect, damaged, or defective at time of sale as to render them not suitable for the purposes for which they are intended, produced, and sold.

(b) *Exclusions.* Commodities which are covered by (a) above but can be used for any purpose other than as scrap or waste and are sold for such other use are not covered by this section but shall be priced in accordance with the applicable regulation governing the sale of such other commodities.

(c) *Maximum prices.*—(1) *To industrial consumers.* The maximum price for any sale of scrap commodities to a person consuming scrap rubber in the production of reclaimed rubber or in the manufacture of any product, or splitting scrap rubber tires into their component parts shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of Revised Price Schedule 87.

(2) *To persons other than industrial consumers.* The maximum price for any sale of scrap commodities to any person other than those in (1) above, shall be one cent per pound.

9. Section 6 (b) (1) is amended by adding thereto the following:

Tire reliners made from new materials which are the same as the items dealt in by the manufacturer during March 1942, shall be priced under paragraph (d) or (e) of this section, whichever is applicable.

10. The following item is deleted from the table in paragraph (b) (2) (ii) of section 6:

Re liners----- 1. Size.
2. Number of plies.

11. Paragraph (c) of section 6 is amended by adding thereto the following: "Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph, the maximum price of tire reliners made from new materials

shall be determined under paragraph (d) or (e) of this section, whichever is applicable."

This amendment shall become effective August 13, 1945.

(NOTE: Approval of the reporting requirements in this amendment has been waived by the Budget Bureau.)

Issued this 7th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14539; Filed, Aug. 7, 1945;
11:16 a. m.]

PART 1330—CONTAINERS

[MPR 151, Order 1]

NEW BAGS

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and pursuant to § 1330.165 of Maximum Price Regulation 151, it is ordered:

(a) *Adjustable pricing of certain new cotton bags sold by the manufacturer.*

(1) Any manufacturer of new bags made from cotton textile material purchased from a producer thereof on or after June 21, 1945, may sell and deliver such bags at the maximum price in effect on June 1, 1945, with an agreement with the purchaser to charge the difference, if any, between that maximum price and any higher maximum price which may thereafter be established for such sales and deliveries by the Office of Price Administration.

(2) The permission granted in subparagraph (1), above, shall remain in effect only until the date revised maximum prices of general applicability are first hereafter established for manufacturer's sales of new bags made from cotton textile material or this paragraph is revoked, whichever is earlier.

(3) No person is authorized to collect an amount in excess of the maximum price in effect on June 1, 1945, for any new bag made from cotton textile material unless, prior to the revocation of this paragraph, revised maximum prices of general applicability have been established for such bags.

This order shall become effective August 6, 1945.

Issued this 6th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14488; Filed, Aug. 6, 1945;
3:17 a. m.]

PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[RMPR 502]

POPCORN

Maximum Price Regulation No. 502 is redesignated Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 502 and is revised and amended to read as set forth herein.

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this revised regulation, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Sec.

1. Applicability.
2. Sales at other than maximum prices.
3. Evasion.
4. Documents, records and reports.
5. Licensing.
6. Enforcement.
7. Protests, interpretations and petitions for amendment.
8. Definitions.
9. Maximum prices for sales of unshelled popcorn.
10. Maximum prices for sales of shelled popcorn.
11. Maximum prices for sales of processed popcorn.
12. Maximum prices for sales of commercially processed popcorn.
13. Sales in packages.
14. Maximum prices for sales by a wagon wholesaler.
15. Maximum prices for sales by a trucker merchant.
16. Maximum prices for sales by other sellers.
17. Units of sale and fractions of a cent.
18. Notification to wholesalers and retailers of authorized change in maximum prices.

AUTHORITY: § 1351.1805 issued under 56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; Pub. Law 108, 79th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681.

SECTION 1. Applicability. (a) Except for those sales exempted by paragraph (b) of this section, this regulation shall apply to all sales of imported and domestic popcorn and to all deliveries of such popcorn, whether immediate or future, in the United States.

(b) *Exempt sales.*—(1) *Sales by wholesalers or retailers.* This regulation shall not apply to sales by wholesalers or retailers which are covered by Maximum Price Regulations Nos. 421, 422, or 423.

(2) *Emergency purchases by the United States Government or any of its agencies.* Whenever circumstances of emergency make a purchase by the United States Government or any of its agencies imperative and it is impossible to secure or unfair to require immediate delivery at the maximum price which would otherwise be applicable, such purchases and deliveries may be made pursuant to the provisions of section 4.3 (f) of Revised Supplementary Regulation No. 1 to the General Maximum Price Regulation, as amended: *Provided, however,* That the Administrator may by order waive the reporting of any part of the information required by section 4.3 (f) in connection with a particular purchase or group of purchases upon determining that such information may not reasonably be required under all the circumstances and he may in lieu thereof require the reporting of other information more suited to the circumstances.

(3) *Seed popcorn.* Sales and deliveries of popcorn which the buyer intends to use for seed for planting or to resell for ultimate use as seed for planting are exempt from the provisions of this regulation: *Provided, That*

(i) Each buyer shall certify in writing to his supplier at the time he contracts for its purchase, both that such popcorn is being purchased for use by the buyer as seed or for resale as seed, and that the popcorn will not be used by him or by any person affiliated with him for any other

purpose. The purchase of any lot of popcorn above the maximum prices established herein for the same popcorn when not sold or used for seed, followed by its use by the buyer or by any affiliated person for any other purpose will be a purchase above the maximum price and a violation of the regulation. Except, that a producer who finds he has purchased more seed popcorn than he needs for planting, may use the excess up to a reasonable amount, for feeding to his livestock on his farm; and except, that if a part of the popcorn is separated as unfit for seed, such part may be used by the person for other normal uses; and, except, that this subparagraph shall not apply to (a) sales in any quantity of State certified seed popcorn, or (b) to sales in quantities of less than 100 pounds of seed popcorn if properly tagged or labeled to comply with the requirements or any applicable Federal or State seed law or when tagged or labeled to show the percentages of germination and foreign material in cases where there is no such Federal or State requirement.

(ii) If seed popcorn is resold for use other than as seed, or if part is used for any other purpose, consistently with paragraph (b) (3) (i) of this section, the maximum price for such popcorn shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions governing sales and deliveries of popcorn other than seed popcorn as elsewhere set forth in this regulation.

(iii) No popcorn purchased for seed shall be commingled with popcorn not purchased for seed, unless and until the owner has determined to sell for a different use as provided in paragraph (b) (3) (ii).

(4) *Prior contracts.* This regulation shall not apply to deliveries made pursuant to contracts for the sale of popcorn entered into before the effective date of this revised regulation. Such deliveries shall remain subject to the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 502, as amended.

(5) *Export sales.* The maximum prices for export sales shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of the Second Revised Maximum Export Price Regulation, as amended.

Sec. 2. Sales at other than maximum prices. (a) Regardless of any contract or obligation, no person shall sell or deliver and no person shall in the course of trade or business buy or receive any popcorn at a price above the maximum price established by this regulation nor shall any person agree, solicit, or attempt to do any of the foregoing: *Provided, however,* That certain agreements to raise prices are permissible, as provided for in paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) *Adjustable pricing.* Any person may agree to sell at a price which can be increased up to the maximum price in effect at the time of delivery; but no person may, unless authorized by the Office of Price Administration, deliver or agree to deliver at prices to be adjusted upward in accordance with action taken by the Office of Price Administration after delivery. Such authorization may be given when a request for a change in the applicable maximum price is pending, but only if the authorization is necessary to promote distribution or

production and if it will not interfere with the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended. The authorization may be given by an order of the Administrator or of any official of the Office of Price Administration having authority to act upon the pending request for a change in price or to give the authorization.

(c) *Prices lower than maximum prices.* Prices lower than the maximum prices established by this regulation may, of course, be charged or paid.

Sec. 3. Evasion. The price limitations set forth in this regulation shall not be evaded whether by direct or indirect methods in connection with any offer, solicitation, agreement, sale, delivery, purchase, or receipt of or relating to popcorn, alone or in conjunction with any other commodity, or by way of commission, service, transportation or other charge, or discount, premium or other privilege, or by tying agreement, or other trade understanding, or by any other means. Nothing in this section prohibits any person from having popcorn, shelled or processed on a custom service basis and selling the shelled or processed popcorn to any person as such, provided the seller has paid the regular charge for the custom service performed.

Sec. 4. Documents, records and reports. Every seller and every purchaser in the course of trade or business, shall keep for inspection by the Office of Price Administration for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect, records of all sales and purchases of popcorn covered by this regulation, including the date thereof, the name of the seller and purchaser, the kind of popcorn sold, the class of sales upon which the maximum price was based, the price paid or received, buyer's receiving point, and the quantity sold.

Sec. 5. Licensing. The provisions of Licensing Order No. 1, licensing all persons who make sales under price control, apply to all sellers subject to this regulation, but no such license is required of, or granted to, a producer as a condition of selling an agricultural commodity produced by him. A seller's license may be suspended for violation of the license or of maximum prices provided in this regulation. A person whose license is suspended may not, during the period of suspension, make any sale for which his license has been suspended.

Sec. 6. Enforcement. Persons violating any provisions of this regulation are subject to the license revocation and suspension provisions, civil enforcement actions, suits for damages and criminal penalties as provided in the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

Sec. 7. Protests, interpretations and petitions for amendment. Any person desiring to file a protest against or seeking an interpretation or an amendment of any provision of this regulation may do so in accordance with Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1, as amended,

issued by the Office of Price Administration.

SEC. 8. Definitions. When used in this regulation the following terms shall have the following meanings:

(a) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, association or other organized group of persons or the legal successor or representative of any of the foregoing and includes the United States or any other government or any political subdivision or agency of any of the foregoing.

(b) "United States", when it refers to an area, means the 48 states and the District of Columbia.

(c) "Unshelled popcorn" means any kind of popcorn on the cob and includes snapped popcorn.

(d) "Shelled popcorn" means any popcorn as it comes from the sheller without curing, cleaning, asperating or drying. It includes hand shelled popcorn.

(e) "Processed shelled popcorn" means any shelled popcorn that has been sacked or packaged, containing not more than 14 percent of moisture when packaged, that has been cured and cleaned, that has a popping expansion volume of at least 21 times when packed (except that the popping expansion volume of Spanish and eight row popcorn shall be at least 16 times) and must be clean, free from dirt and other foreign material and fit for human consumption to permit compliance with the provisions of the Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act of 1938. Processed popcorn must be tagged or labeled to show the following:

- (1) Name and address of the first seller of the processed popcorn,
- (2) Net weight of package or sack,
- (3) Moisture content when packed,
- (4) Kind of popcorn,
- (5) Popping expansion volume when packed,

(6) That the contents of the package comply with the provisions of the Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act of 1938.

Any popcorn which otherwise meets the definition of "processed shelled popcorn" but which is not packaged or sacked shall be considered "shelled popcorn" for the purposes of this regulation.

(f) "Commercially processed popcorn" means shelled popcorn that has been sacked or packaged, fully cured, cleaned, screened, graded and tested by a commercial processor, that contains not more than 14 percent of moisture when packed, that has a popping expansion volume of at least 21 times when packed (except that the popping expansion volume on Spanish or eight row popcorn shall be at least 16 times) and that complies with the provisions of the Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act of 1938. Commercially processed popcorn must be tagged or labeled to show the following:

- (1) Name and address of the commercial processor,
- (2) Net weight of the package or sack,
- (3) Moisture content when packed,
- (4) Kind of popcorn,
- (5) Popping expansion volume when packed,

(6) That the contents of the package have been processed by a commercial processor and comply with the provisions

of the Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act of 1938.

Any popcorn which otherwise meets the definition of "commercially processed popcorn" but which is not packaged or sacked shall be considered "shelled popcorn" for the purposes of this regulation.

(g) "Commercial processor" means any person who registers with the Cereals, Feeds and Agricultural Chemicals Branch of the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., as such. Such registration must show, in addition to the name and address of the commercial processor, that he has the following processing facilities:

(1) A permanent place of business where the processing is done with the location of such place,

(2) Popcorn cribs and storage facilities,

(3) A power fanning mill with a complete set of screens,

(4) A gravity separator,

(5) Hulling bins to insure uniformity,

(6) A moisture tester, and

(7) A popcorn tester to determine the volume of expansion.

After 30 days from the effective date of this revised regulation, no person may sell any popcorn processed by him as commercially processed popcorn unless and until he has been duly registered with the Office of Price Administration as above set forth. Any such registration, which has not been disapproved within 20 days of the filing of such registration, shall be deemed to be approved.

(h) "Wagon wholesaler" means, with respect to any lot of popcorn, anyone who purchases popcorn for resale, stores it in his warehouse and distributes it from an inventory stocked in a truck or other conveyance under the supervision of a driver salesman who sells and makes delivery at the time and place of sales to retailers or to commercial, industrial or institutional users. Such wholesaler is a wagon wholesaler only for sales made in the above manner.

(i) "Delivered to the purchaser's customary receiving point" means delivered to the place where the particular buyer has customarily received the goods. Any amount the processor pays to move the goods beyond that point may be added to the maximum price named. In cases where the processor is dealing with the buyer for the first time "delivered to the purchaser's customary receiving point" means delivered to the buyer's place of business. "Delivery to the purchaser's customary receiving point" shall be construed in the same manner.

(j) "Trucker-merchant" means, with respect to any lot of popcorn, any person who purchases popcorn for resale and without loading it into a barge or railroad car or unloading it into an elevator or warehouse for his own account and use, transports and delivers the popcorn to his customer in a truck or wagon, wholly-owned or leased and operated by him.

(k) "Your transportation cost" means (1) If you employ a common carrier, contract carrier, or other carrier for hire or compensation, the charge which you actually incur for the transportation service; or

(2) If you do your own hauling by truck or other vehicle, the hauling allow-

ance at the scale set forth in definition (1); or

(3) When any movement involves a combination of more than one of the types of transportation included in (1), or (2), the transportation cost for the movement of each type shall be computed separately and the results added.

(l) "Hauling allowance" means the following scale of charges:

(1) For shelled popcorn, if the total haul does not exceed 100 miles—3 cents per 100 pounds for the first five miles or fraction thereof, plus 1 cent per 100 pounds for each additional five miles or fraction thereof;

If the haul exceeds 100 miles, the lowest local carload popcorn rail rate from the rail point nearest the point of origin to the rail point nearest point of destination plus 8 cents per 100 pounds, but not to exceed 22 cents per 100 pounds, plus $\frac{1}{4}$ cent per 100 pounds for each five miles or fraction thereof over 100 miles.

(2) For unshelled popcorn, 6 cents per 100 pounds for the first five miles or fraction thereof, plus 2 cents per 100 pounds for each additional five miles or fraction thereof.

(3) In applying the above mileage scale, all distances for truck movement shall be determined via the shortest route between point of origin and point of destination reasonably suitable for truck movement.

(m) "Bulk" means (i) with respect to unshelled or shelled popcorn either packaged or unpackaged, or (ii) with respect to processed or commercial processed popcorn, packaged in containers of over three pounds.

(n) "Packaged" means processed or commercially processed popcorn in packages of three pounds or less.

SEC. 9. *Maximum price for sales of unshelled popcorn.* The maximum price for any lot of unshelled popcorn at the first sale shall be \$3.68 per hundred pounds, net weight, delivered to the buyer at the farm where grown: *Provided*, That, if the lot of popcorn is delivered off the farm where grown, your transportation cost from such farm to the buyer's receiving point may be added.

SEC. 10. *Maximum prices for sales of shelled popcorn.* The maximum price for any lot of shelled popcorn on the first sale shall be \$5.00 per hundred pounds, net weight, delivered to the buyer at the farm where grown: *Provided*, That if the lot is delivered to the buyer off the farm where grown, your transportation cost from such farm to the buyer's receiving point may be added.

SEC. 11. *Maximum prices for sales of processed popcorn.* The maximum price for sales of processed popcorn, bulk, shall be \$7.60 per hundred pounds for white hull-less popcorn and \$7.00 per hundred pounds for any other popcorn, net weight, f. o. b. the point where processed: *Provided*, That, if the lot of popcorn is delivered to the buyer's receiving point, your transportation cost may be added.

SEC. 12. *Maximum prices for sales of commercially processed popcorn.* (a) The maximum prices for sales of commercially processed popcorn, bulk, per

hundred pounds, net weight, shall be as follows:

(1) \$9.35 for white hull-less popcorn.

(2) \$8.75 for other than white hull-less popcorn, f. o. b. the commercial processor's plant, plus your transportation cost to the buyer's receiving point, if any.

(b) When sales are made from a warehouse, the sum of the following: The maximum price set forth in (1) or (2) above, 15 cents per 100 pounds, net weight, and your transportation cost from the processing plant to the warehouse and from the warehouse to the buyer's receiving point, if any.

SEC. 13. *Sales in packages.* When sales are made in waterproof fibre cartons or canisters, the maximum price per case of twelve 10 ounce packages, delivered to the buyer's place of business, shall be as follows:

(1) \$1.50 for white hull-less popcorn and \$1.45 for other than white hull-less popcorn if commercially processed or \$1.37 for white hull-less popcorn and \$1.32 for other than white hull-less popcorn if processed.

(2) If more or less than 10 ounces of popcorn is packed in the carton or canister, the above maximum prices shall be increased at the rate of $6\frac{1}{2}$ cents for commercially processed or $5\frac{1}{4}$ cents for processed per case of 12 packages for each ounce in excess of 10 ounces and decreased at the same rate for each ounce or fraction thereof less than 10 ounces of popcorn packed in the carton or canister.

(3) If the container is other than fibre carton or canister, the maximum price shall be computed by deducting 30 cents per case from the maximum price set forth in (1) or (2) above and adding the cost of the containers used not to exceed their maximum price.

(4) If the packaged popcorn is sold f. o. b. the processor's plant or warehouse the maximum prices set forth in (1), (2) and (3) shall be reduced 1 cent for each pound or fraction thereof of the gross weight of the case.

SEC. 14. *Maximum prices for sales by a wagon wholesaler.* The maximum price for sales of popcorn by a wagon wholesaler shall be 125% of the maximum price his supplier could have lawfully charged him for the lot being priced.

SEC. 15. *Maximum prices for sales by a trucker-merchant.* The maximum price for the sale of popcorn by a trucker-merchant is his supplier's maximum price for the lot being priced on the sale and delivery to the trucker-merchant plus a hauling allowance from the point where the trucker-merchant received delivery from his supplier to the point of delivery to his customer.

Every trucker-merchant, shall, with respect to every lot of popcorn transported by him as such, procure and prepare a statement of information which shall accompany the popcorn while in transit. Such statement shall set forth the name and address of the trucker-merchant and his supplier, the date of purchase, the variety and whether unshelled, shelled processed, or commercially processed shelled popcorn, and the purchase price of the popcorn. Upon

delivery of the popcorn by the trucker-merchant to his customer, a copy of the statement of information, signed by the trucker-merchant, shall be given to his customer showing also the transportation charge being made. Copies of this statement shall be retained by the trucker-merchant and by his customer as a part of their records for such time as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect.

SEC. 16. Maximum prices for sales by other sellers. The maximum price for any seller for any lot of popcorn, the sale of which is governed by this regulation but for which no maximum price is specifically provided herein, shall be his supplier's maximum price on the delivery to him plus his transportation cost, if any.

SEC. 17. Units of sale and fraction of a cent. Maximum prices shall be stated in terms of the same general units (like pounds, dozens, etc.) in which the seller has customarily quoted prices for the product. If any figured maximum price includes a fraction of a cent, the seller shall adjust the price to the nearest fractional unit (like 1¢, ½¢, ¼¢, etc.) in which he had customarily quoted prices for the product.

SEC. 18. Notification to wholesalers and retailers of authorized change in maximum prices. With the first delivery after the effective date of this regulation or of any amendment changing the seller's maximum price, of any popcorn, in any case where a seller determines his maximum price pursuant to this regulation, he shall supply each wholesaler and retailer who purchases from him with a written notice reading as follows:

(Insert date)

NOTICE TO WHOLESALERS AND RETAILERS

Our OPA ceiling price for (describe item by variety, container, type and size) has been established by the Office of Price Administration. We are authorized to inform you that if you are a wholesaler or retailer pricing this item under Maximum Price Regulations Nos. 421 or 423, you must refigure your ceiling price for this item on the first delivery of it to you containing this notification on or after (Insert effective date of this regulation or of amendment changing maximum price). You must refigure your ceiling price following the rules in section 6 of Maximum Price Regulations 421, 422 or 423, whichever is applicable to you.

For a period of 60 days after determining such maximum price and with the first shipment after the 60-day period to each person who has not made a purchase within that time, each seller shall supply with each bag or include in each case or carton containing the popcorn the written notice set forth above or securely attach it to the bag, case or carton. However, for sales directly to any retailer, the seller may supply the notice by attaching it to or stating it on, the invoice covering the shipment instead of supplying it with each bag, case or carton.

This regulation shall become effective August 13, 1945.

NOTE: All record keeping requirements of this regulation have been approved by the

Bureau of the Budget, in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 7th day of August 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

Approved: July 28, 1945.

CLINTON P. ANDERSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14541; Filed, Aug. 7, 1945;
11:17 a. m.]

PART 1381—SOFTWOOD LUMBER

[RMFR 26, Amdt. 16]

DOUGLAS FIR AND OTHER WEST COAST LUMBER

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

In section 5, paragraph (e) is amended to read as follows:

(e) *Pallet stock sold by mills on Government contracts and subcontracts.* Under this paragraph, and regardless of maximum prices established in the tables of this regulation for short lengths, the Office of Price Administration may authorize maximum prices for pallet stock, based on cost of remanufacture from longer stock, only on Government contracts and subcontracts, and only when produced by a "mill", as defined in section 3, or by any establishment owned, controlled, or operated by a mill, or under common control with it. No person may charge for pallet stock prices higher than the regular f. o. b. mill prices established in this regulation for short lengths, unless he has received authority from the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., to charge different maximum prices.

This amendment shall become effective August 13, 1945.

Issued this 7th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14538; Filed, Aug. 7, 1945;
11:15 a. m.]

PART 1396—FINE CHEMICALS, DRUGS AND COSMETICS

[MPR 203, Amdt. 5]

VITAMIN A NATURAL OILS AND CONCENTRATES

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

The preamble to the regulation is amended by substituting for the sentence "Such specifications and standards as are used in this regulation were, prior to such use, in general use in the trade or industry affected" the following: "Insofar as this regulation uses specifications and standards which were not, prior to such use, in general use in the trade or industry affected, or insofar as their use was not lawfully required by another Government agency, the Ad-

ministrator has determined, with respect to such standardization, that no practicable alternative exists for securing effective price control with respect to the commodities subject to this regulation."

This amendment shall become effective August 6, 1945.

Issued this 6th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14487; Filed, Aug. 6, 1945;
3:16 p. m.]

PART 1404—RATIONING OF FOOTWEAR

[RO 17, Amdt. 107]

SHOES

A rationale accompanying this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Ration Order 17 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 2.22 (f) is added to read as follows:

(f) *Low-priced shoe release*—(1) *Application.* Any establishment which has men's and women's shoes which were manufactured before March 1, 1944 and which cannot reasonably be sold for ration currency may be authorized by the District Office to transfer them without ration currency in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph. Application may be made to the District Office on or after August 10, 1945 and no application may be filed after September 8, 1945. The application need not be made on any prescribed form but shall contain or be accompanied by the following: two copies of a list of the shoes proposed to be transferred without ration currency with detailed information concerning the type of shoe, its current selling price, and a certification by the establishment that all shoes included in the list were manufactured before March 1, 1944, together with a statement explaining the basis of this certification. If the District Office so desires, it may examine the shoes proposed to be sold ration-free before it approves an application.

(2) *Ration-free period.* During the period from August 27 to October 13, 1945, inclusive, any establishment may transfer without ration currency any shoes which are authorized by the District Office to be sold without ration currency.

(3) *Price restriction.* The sale price of each pair of shoes transferred under this paragraph to consumers may not exceed \$3.50.

(4) *Invoice requirement.* Each establishment shall, when transferring shoes without ration currency under this paragraph, state on each invoice issued pursuant to section 2.13 the price per pair and in total of all shoes included in the invoice. Where shoes are transferred between establishments owned by the same person, the invoice shall state the price at which such shoes will be sold to consumers.

¹ 10 F.R. 6960, 7537, 8576.

Forms printed in the FEDERAL REGISTER are for information only and do not follow the exact format prescribed by the issuing agency.

Issued this 7th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14536; Filed, Aug. 7, 1945;
11:15 a. m.]

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[Rev. RO 16, Amdt. 62]

MEAT, FATS, FISH AND CHEESES

A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Section 2.8 (b) is amended by deleting "R-315" and by substituting in place thereof "R-1228-A and R-1228-B" in the first sentence of that section.

This amendment shall become effective August 10, 1945.

Issued this 7th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14535; Filed, Aug. 7, 1945;
11:15 a. m.]

PART 1439—UNPROCESSED AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

[RMFR 471, Amdt. 8]

LEGUME AND GRASS SEEDS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Revised Maximum Price Regulation 471 is amended in the following respects:

1. Paragraphs (6), (12), and (18) of section 8 (a) are amended to read as follows:

(6) "Rough cleaned seeds" means legume and grass seeds which have been cleaned by a cleaning machine separate from and not attached to a thresher or harvesting machine, and which do not contain in excess of 5 percent of weed seeds or inert matter.

(12) "Dockage" means inert matter, weed seeds, other crop seeds and, also, all thin, green, immature, shrivelled and broken seeds of the kind being tested for dockage which are found in the pan underneath the bottom screen, after a screen test for determination of dockage has been made from a representative sample of thresher-run or rough cleaned legume and grass seeds.

(1) The percentage of dockage shall be determined by taking a representative sample of at least either two ounces or 50 grams (such representative sample being a composite of samples drawn from each bag or container of the lot of seed in

question) and removing as much dockage as possible therefrom by the use of one of the following combinations of hand screens:

Kind of seed	Combination of screen sizes		
	Top	Middle	Bottom
Alfalfa	$\frac{3}{16}$ " or $\frac{3}{8}$ " x $\frac{3}{16}$ "	$\frac{1}{16}$ "	4 x 24
Medium and Mammoth red clover	$\frac{3}{16}$ " or $\frac{3}{8}$ " x $\frac{3}{16}$ "	$\frac{1}{16}$ "	6 x 24
Alsike clover	$\frac{3}{16}$ "		6 x 32
White blossom sweetclover	$\frac{3}{16}$ " or $\frac{3}{8}$ " x $\frac{3}{16}$ "	$\frac{1}{16}$ "	6 x 24
Yellow blossom sweetclover	$\frac{3}{16}$ " or $\frac{3}{8}$ " x $\frac{3}{16}$ "	$\frac{1}{16}$ "	4 x 26
Timothy	$\frac{1}{8}$ "		6 x 34

(ii) And, thereafter, separating the seeds of the kind being tested riding the screens from the remaining dockage riding said screens by the hand separation method as prescribed by the regulations issued under and for the enforcement of the Federal Seed Act;

(iii) And, in the case of the presence of sweetclover seed as other crop seed in a lot of thresher-run or rough cleaned alfalfa, red clover or alsike clover seeds, discount the actual percentage of such sweetclover seed that passes through the top screen but remains on the middle and bottom screens in addition to the discount made for other dockage per 100 pounds of the thresher-run or rough cleaned seed in question as follows:

Sweetclover seed content	Amount to be deducted per 100 pounds					
	Alfalfa				Red Clover	Alsike Clover
	Northern	Central	Arizona and California	Southern		
Less than 0.5%.....	None	None	None	None	None	None
0.5% to and including 1.00%.....	\$1.05	\$0.95	\$0.95	\$0.85	\$0.75	\$0.75
1.01% to and including 2.00%.....	2.10	1.90	1.90	1.70	1.50	1.50
2.01% to and including 3.00%.....	3.15	2.85	2.85	2.55	2.25	2.25
3.01% to and including 4.00%.....	4.20	3.80	3.80	3.40	3.00	3.00
4.01% to 5.00% and over.....	5.25	4.75	4.75	4.25	3.75	3.75

(iv) And, in the case of the presence of alsike clover seed as other crop seed in a lot of thresher-run or rough cleaned red clover seed, determine, by the use of the hand screens given for alsike clover in sub-paragraph (i) above, the actual percentage of such alsike clover seed which has passed through the screens and is in the dockage in the pan underneath the bottom screen. The percentage of alsike clover seed may then be added at its value as alsike clover to the value determined for the percentage of red clover seed of the lot in question.

(18) "Wholesaler" means, with respect to a particular lot of legume and grass seeds, a person who buys such lot of legume and grass seeds as quality cleaned or processed legume and grass seeds, unloads such lot into a warehouse and resells such lot to retailers.

2. Section 9 is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 9. *Certain maximum service charges.* The maximum service charges which may be made per 100 pounds for the services of assembling and rough cleaning legume and grass seeds are set forth below. These are maximum service charges regardless of whether the legume and grass seeds are sold at their maximum price.

(a) *Assembling.* Anything in this regulation to the contrary notwithstanding, if you are any person other than a producer and you assemble thresher-run or rough cleaned legume and grass seeds for the account of any other person, you may make the following maximum service charges per 100 pounds of seeds:

Kind of seed	Maximum service charge (to be reduced by the percentage of dockage in the lot)
Alfalfa: Northern, Central, and Southern	\$1.00
Clover: Medium Red, Mammoth Red, and Alsike	1.00
Sweet	.65
Timothy	.30

(b) *Rough cleaning.* If you are any person including a producer and you rough cleaned thresher-run legume and grass seeds in accordance with the definition for rough cleaned seeds under section 8 (a) paragraph (6), you may make the following maximum service charges per 100 pounds of seeds:

Kind of seed	Maximum service charge (to be reduced by the percentage of dockage in the lot)
Alfalfa: Northern, Central, and Southern	\$1.00
Clover: Medium Red, Mammoth Red and Alsike	1.00
Sweet	.50
Timothy	.40

3. Sections 10 and 11 are amended to read as follows:

SEC. 10. *Maximum prices for sales of thresher-run and rough cleaned seeds on a dockage basis.* (a) If you are a producer your maximum price per 100 pounds for the sale or delivery of thresher-run seeds on a dockage basis shall be as follows:

¹ 9 F.R. 6731, 7060, 7031, 7082, 7187, 7203, 7253, 7367, 7344, 7428, 7878, 7774, 8182, 8793, 9934, 9955, 10049, 10087, 10590, 10876, 11543, 12036, 12649, 12971.

² 9 F.R. 8340, 10427, 12812, 13138, 13264, 14853; 10 F.R. 1269, 4208.

Kind of seed	Maximum price (to be reduced by the percentage of dockage in the lot)
Alfalfa:	
Northern.....	\$35.00
Central.....	32.00
Southern (except when grown, sold and delivered for planting in the State of Arizona or in the State of California south of the 40th parallel).....	28.00
Southern (when grown, sold and delivered for planting in the State of Arizona or in the State of California south of the 40th parallel).....	32.00
Clover:	
Medium Red and Mammoth Red.....	30.00
Alsike.....	27.00
Sweet.....	10.00
Hubam (annual white blossom sweet clover variety).....	15.00
Timothy.....	7.30

plus transportation cost from your farm to your customer's receiving point.

(b) If you are any person other than a producer, and purchased from a producer for your own account, your maximum price per 100 pounds for the sale or delivery of thrasher-run seeds shall be the maximum price of the producer who grew the lot of seed in question plus your transportation cost from your place of business to your customer's receiving point, and plus the applicable markup shown below:

Kind of seed	Maximum mark-up (to be reduced by the percentage of dockage in the lot)
Alfalfa: Northern, Central and Southern.....	\$1.50
Clover:	
Medium Red, Mammoth Red and Alsike.....	1.50
Sweet.....	.75
Timothy.....	.35

(c) If you purchased thrasher-run seeds from a person other than a producer, your maximum price per 100 pounds shall be your supplier's maximum price, plus your transportation cost.

(d) If you are a seller of rough cleaned seeds on a dockage basis, your maximum price per 100 pounds for the sale or delivery of such seeds shall be the maximum price at which you could have sold or delivered such seeds as thrasher-run seeds, plus your transportation cost, and plus the applicable mark-up shown below:

Kind of seed	Maximum mark-up (to be reduced by the percentage of dockage in the lot)
Alfalfa: Northern, Central and Southern.....	\$1.00
Clover:	
Medium Red, Mammoth Red and Alsike.....	1.00
Sweet.....	.50
Timothy.....	.40

(e) (i) If you are a seller under paragraph (a), (b), (c), or (d) you may increase your maximum price by the reasonable value (not exceeding any maxi-

mum price thereof) of the sacks actually furnished by you.

(ii) If you are a seller under paragraph (a), (b), (c) or (d) located in the State of Idaho or Malheur County in the State of Oregon, you may sell your thrasher-run or rough cleaned seed either under provision (e) (i) above or on a gross weight basis provided you furnish the sacks included.

SEC. 11. *Maximum prices for sales of thrasher-run or rough cleaned seed on a quality cleaned basis.* (a) If you are a producer, you may sell your thrasher-run or rough cleaned seeds to a country dealer or a commercial processor at the maximum prices established by Section 12 (a) (1) of this regulation for the kind and quality of seed sold as determined after such seed has been quality cleaned, tested and labeled: *Provided*, That the following deductions for certain cleaning services performed must be made from such maximum prices.

(i) For quality cleaning over screen and air separation mills only.

Kind of seed	Per 100 pounds of seed	
	On quality cleaned basis	On in-weight basis
Alfalfa, red clover and alsike clover.....	\$1.00	\$0.75
Sweetclover.....	.70	.50
Timothy.....	.50	.40

(ii) For additional quality cleaning over specialized seed cleaning machinery such as dodder, buckhorn, or gravity mills.

Kind of seed	Per 100 pounds of seed	
	On quality cleaned basis	On in-weight basis
Alfalfa, red clover and alsike clover.....	\$1.00	\$0.75
Sweetclover.....	.65	.50
Timothy.....	.50	.40

(b) If your thrasher-run or rough cleaned seeds are commingled with thrasher-run or rough cleaned seeds owned by others in the process of quality cleaning, the kind and quality of seeds sold by you shall be deemed to be the kind and quality of the commingled seeds as finally determined.

This amendment shall become effective August 13, 1945.

Issued this 7th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

Approved: July 24, 1945.

CLINTON P. ANDERSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14540; Filed, Aug. 7, 1945; 11:16 a. m.]

Chapter XIII—Petroleum Administration for War

[Petroleum Distribution Order 21, Amdt. 4]

PART 1543—PETROLEUM PROCESSING, REFINING, AND MARKETING

LIMITATION ON MANUFACTURE OF PREMIUM MOTOR FUEL

Section 1543.1 (Petroleum Distribution Order No. 21) is hereby amended by changing paragraph (b) to read as follows:

(b) *Limitation on manufacture of premium motor fuel.* After August 1, 1945 the percentage of premium motor fuel manufactured by any person:

(1) In the States of Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, and Arizona, and in the Territories of Alaska and Hawaii, based on his total manufacture of gasoline, shall not exceed twenty-seven/fortieths ($\frac{27}{40}$) of the percentage of premium motor fuel, based upon total gasoline, which he manufactured during the base period; and

(2) In all other States of the United States, based upon his total manufacture of gasoline, shall not exceed three/quarters ($\frac{3}{4}$) of the percentage of premium motor fuel, based upon total gasoline, which he manufactured during the base period.

Computation to determine that the amount of premium motor fuel manufactured by any person is within this limitation shall be made on the basis of successive periods one calendar month long, the first of which shall commence on August 1, 1945.

Premium motor fuel delivered for direct military uses in equipment owned and operated by the Army or Navy may be manufactured in addition to the quantity permitted to be manufactured under paragraphs (b) (1) or (b) (2). When submitting monthly figures on premium motor fuel manufacture (PAW Form 48), separate figures shall be reported for any premium motor fuel manufactured and delivered for direct military uses in equipment owned and operated by the Army or Navy.

This amendment shall become effective on August 1, 1945.

(E.O. 9276, 7 F.R. 10091; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9319, 8 F.R. 3687; WPB Directive No. 30, 8 F.R. 11559; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong., Pub. Law 509, 78th Cong.)

Issued this 8th day of August 1945.

RALPH K. DAVIES,
Deputy Petroleum Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14555; Filed, Aug. 7, 1945; 11:40 a. m.]

[P. A. O. 1, as Amended Feb. 1, 1943, Amdt. 8]

PART 1545—PETROLEUM SUPPLY

INVENTORY RESTRICTIONS

Section 1545.1 (Petroleum Administrative Order No. 1, as amended February 1, 1943) is hereby amended by adding paragraph (g) to read as follows:

(g) *Inventory restrictions.* No person may deliver or otherwise supply fuel oil to any storage location owned, operated or controlled by such person or by any other person (other than a storage location at which fuel oil is stored for resale), and no person may accept delivery of fuel oil at such storage location, unless:

(1) The amount of fuel oil at such storage location is less than the amount which would normally be withdrawn during the 30 days next following the date upon which the delivery is made; and

(2) The amount of fuel oil to be delivered will not cause the amount of fuel oil at such storage location to exceed that which would normally be withdrawn during the 60 days next following the date upon which the delivery is made.

Provided, That nothing in this paragraph shall be deemed to apply to the delivery of fuel oil to any agency referred to in paragraph (h) (i), or to the delivery of fuel oil to any private dwelling (as defined in Ration Order No. 11, as amended, issued by the Office of Price Administration).

(E.O. 9276, 7 F.R. 10091; E.O. 9319, 8 F.R. 3687; WPB Directive No. 30, 8 F.R. 11559; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong.; Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.; Pub. Law 509, 78th Cong.)

Issued: August 8, 1945.

RALPH K. DAVIES,
Deputy Petroleum Administrator
for War.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14554; Filed, Aug. 7, 1945;
11:40 a. m.]

TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION AND RAILROADS

Chapter I—Interstate Commerce Commission

[S. O. 80, Amdt. 34]

PART 95—CAR SERVICE

APPOINTMENT OF AGENT TO ISSUE GRAIN PERMITS

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 6th day of August, A. D. 1945.

Upon further consideration of the provisions of Service Order No. 80 (8 F.R. 8514), as amended (codified as § 95.19 of Title 49 C. F. R.):

It is ordered, That W. R. Phillips, 1398 West Wood Street, Decatur, Illinois, is hereby designated and appointed as Agent of the Commission to issue permits for the movement of grain under the terms of this order at the Decatur, Illinois, market in lieu of Elmer Messman. The appointment of Elmer Messman is hereby vacated. (40 Stat. 101, sec. 402, 41 Stat. 476, sec. 4, 54 Stat. 901; 49 U.S.C. 1 (10)-(17))

And it is further ordered, That this amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., August 12, 1945; that copies of this amendment be served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the rail-

roads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this agreement be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14545; Filed, Aug. 7, 1945;
11:20 a. m.]

[S. O. 80, Amdt. 35]

PART 95—CAR SERVICE

APPOINTMENT OF AGENT TO ISSUE GRAIN PERMITS

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 6th day of August, A. D. 1945.

Upon further consideration of the provisions of Service Order No. 80 (8 F.R. 8514), as amended (codified as § 95.19 of Title 49 CFR):

It is ordered, That the city of Frankfort, Indiana, is hereby designated as a market area subject to the Terms of Service Order No. 80 as amended.

It is further ordered, That Sam D. Hollett, Manager, Swift & Co., is hereby designated and appointed as agent of the Commission to issue permits for the movement of grain (including rice) under the terms of this order in the market area of Frankfort, Indiana. (40 Stat. 101, sec. 402, 41 Stat. 476, sec. 4, 54 Stat. 901; 49 U.S.C. 1 (10)-(17))

It is further ordered, That this amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., August 12, 1945; that copies of this amendment be served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this amendment be given to the general public by depositing a copy thereof in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14546; Filed, Aug. 7, 1945;
11:20 a. m.]

[Rev. S. O. 308-A]

PART 95—CAR SERVICE

REFRIGERATION OF POTATOES IN ARIZONA AND CALIFORNIA

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 4th day of August, A. D. 1945.

Upon further consideration of the provisions of Revised Service Order No. 308 (10 F.R. 7417), as amended (10 F.R.

7540, 9395), and good cause appearing therefor: *It is ordered,* That:

Revised Service Order No. 308 (10 F.R. 7417), as amended (10 F.R. 7540, 9395), establishing restrictions on refrigeration of potatoes originating in Arizona and California, be and it is hereby, vacated and set aside.

It is further ordered, That this order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., August 6, 1945; that a copy of this order and direction shall be served upon the State railroad regulatory bodies of the States of Arizona and California; and upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14547; Filed, Aug. 7, 1945;
11:20 a. m.]

[Rev. S. O. 330]

PART 95—CAR SERVICE

PREICING AND PRECOOLING POTATOES PROHIBITED

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 4th day of August, A. D. 1945.

It appearing, that refrigerator cars, to be loaded with shipments of potatoes originating in certain western States are being preiced or precooled, and that such cars when so loaded are being precooled, thus causing additional switching and delay to such cars and thereby diminishing the supply and control of refrigerator cars; the Commission is of opinion an emergency requiring immediate action exists in the States named herein. *It is ordered,* that:

(a) *Pricing potatoes prohibited in certain States.* No common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act shall ice a refrigerator car, intended to be loaded with potatoes at any point in the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Texas, Utah, Washington or Wyoming, prior to the actual complete loading of the refrigerator car with such potatoes. In the event such cars are preiced and loaded, in violation of this provision, those preiced cars shall not be transported.

(b) *Precooling potatoes originating in certain States prohibited.* Subject to the exception shown below, no common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act shall accord, allow or permit, the precooling of a refrigerator car intended to be loaded with potatoes at, or loaded with potatoes shipped from, any point in the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New

Mexico, Oregon, Texas, Utah, Washington, or Wyoming. In the event such cars are precooled in violation of this provision those precooled cars shall not be transported.

Exception. This order shall not apply to the precooling of potatoes at loading points by shippers with their own equipment, providing no additional switching by the railroads is required for the refrigerator cars so precooled by shippers.

(c) **Application.** The provisions of this order shall apply to intrastate traffic as well as interstate traffic, and shall apply only to cars billed on and after the effective date hereof.

(d) **Tariff provisions suspended; announcement required.** The operation of all tariff rules or regulations insofar as they conflict with the provisions of this order is hereby suspended, and each railroad subject to this order, or its agent, shall publish, file, and post a supplement to each of its tariffs affected hereby, in substantial accordance with the provisions of Rule 9 (k) of the Commission's Tariff Circular No. 20 (§ 141.9 (k) of this chapter) announcing such suspension.

(e) **Special and general permits.** The provisions of this order shall be subject to any special or general permits issued by the Director of the Bureau of Service, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D. C., to meet specific needs or exceptional circumstances.

(f) **Effective date.** This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., August 6, 1945.

(g) **Expiration date.** This order shall expire at 11:59 p. m. October 20, 1945, unless otherwise modified, changed, suspended, or annulled by order of the Commission. (40 Stat. 101, sec. 402, 41 Stat. 476, sec. 4, 54 Stat. 901; 49 U.S.C. 1 (10)-(17))

It is further ordered, That a copy of this order and direction shall be served upon the State railroad regulatory bodies of the States named in paragraph (a) hereof; and upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14548; Filed, Aug. 7, 1945;
11:20 a. m.]

[S. O. 343]

PART 95—CAR SERVICE

ICING RESTRICTIONS ON WATERMELONS AND DRIED FRUIT

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 4th day of August, A. D. 1945.

It appearing, that the icing of watermelons and dried or evaporated fruit originating at points in certain States, impedes unduly the use, control, supply,

movement, and distribution of railroad freight cars and contributes to the shortage of equipment and congestion of traffic; the Commission is of opinion an emergency requiring immediate action exists in the western section of the country: It is ordered, that:

Icing restrictions on watermelons and dried fruit. (a) No common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act shall initially ice, or reice in transit a railroad freight car or cars loaded with watermelons or dried or evaporated fruit originating at any point or points in the States of Montana, Wyoming, Colorado or New Mexico, or west thereof.

(b) **Application.** The provisions of this order shall apply only to such shipments billed on or after the effective date of this order.

(c) **Tariff provisions suspended; announcement required.** The operation of all tariff rules or regulations insofar as they conflict with the provisions of this order is hereby suspended, and each railroad subject to this order, or its agent, shall publish, file, and post a supplement to each of its tariffs affected hereby, in substantial accordance with the provisions of Rule 9 (k) of the Commission's Tariff Circular No. 20 (§ 141.9 (k) of this chapter) announcing such suspension.

(d) **Special and general permits.** The provisions of this order shall be subject to any special or general permits issued by the Director of the Bureau of Service, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D. C., to meet specific needs or exceptional circumstances.

(e) **Effective date.** This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., August 6, 1945.

(f) **Expiration date.** This order shall expire at 11:59 p. m., September 20, 1945, unless otherwise modified, changed, suspended or annulled by order of this Commission. (40 Stat. 101, sec. 402, 41 Stat. 476, sec. 4, 54 Stat. 901; 49 U.S.C. 1, (10)-(17))

It is further ordered, That a copy of this order and direction shall be served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14549; Filed, Aug. 7, 1945;
11:20 a. m.]

[S. O. 344]

PART 95—CAR SERVICE

ICING RESTRICTIONS ON GRAPES AND POTATOES

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 4th day of August, A. D. 1945.

It appearing, that the icing of wine or juice grapes and potatoes moving in-

trastate in certain states, shipped in refrigerator cars, impedes unduly the use, control, supply, movement, and distribution of such cars and contributes to the shortage of equipment and congestion of traffic; the Commission is of opinion an emergency requiring immediate action exists in the western section of the country. It is ordered, that:

Icing restrictions on wine or juice grapes and potatoes moving intrastate.

(a) No common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act shall initially ice, or reice in transit, a refrigerator car or cars loaded with wine or juice grapes or potatoes originating at and moving wholly intrastate between points in the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington or Wyoming.

(b) **Application.** The provisions of this order shall apply to all such intrastate shipments billed on or after the effective date of this order.

(c) **Special and general permits.** The provisions of this order shall be subject to any special or general permits issued by the Director of the Bureau of Service, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D. C., to meet specific needs or exceptional circumstances.

(d) **Effective date.** This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., August 6, 1945.

(e) **Expiration date.** This order shall expire at 11:59 p. m., September 25, 1945, unless otherwise modified, changed, suspended or annulled by order of this Commission. (40 Stat. 101, sec. 402, 41 Stat. 476, sec. 4, 54 Stat. 901; 49 U. S. C. 1, (10)-(17))

It is further ordered, That a copy of this order and direction shall be served upon the State railroad regulatory bodies of all states named in paragraph (a) hereof; and upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement, and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14550; Filed, Aug. 7, 1945;
11:20 a. m.]

[S. O. 345]

PART 95—CAR SERVICE

REFRIGERATION RESTRICTIONS ON POTATOES

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 4th day of August A. D. 1945.

It appearing, that there is an acute shortage of ice in the territory located west of the Mississippi River for the icing of cars of potatoes by certain carriers which is adversely affecting the movement of potatoes originating at points in certain States, shipped in refrigerator

cars thereby impeding unduly the use, control, supply, movement, and distribution of such cars and contributing to the shortage of equipment and congestion of traffic; the Commission is of opinion an emergency exists in the western section of the country requiring immediate action in order to best promote the service in the interest of the public and the commerce of the people: It is ordered, that:

(a) *Refrigeration restrictions on potatoes.* (1) Except as shown below, no common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act, on any refrigerator car loaded with potatoes originating at any point or points located in the States of Montana, Wyoming, Colorado or New Mexico, or west thereof, or in the counties of Cochran, Hockley, Lubbock, Crosby, Dickens or King, or in any county directly north thereof in the State of Texas, after the first or initial icing shall reice more than one time in the territory located west of the Mississippi River (See subparagraph (2) hereof).

Exception: Such shipments destined to any point located west of the Mississippi River in the States of Louisiana or Texas, after the first or initial icing, may be accorded two reicings in transit.

Exception: The provisions of this order shall not apply to refrigerator cars loaded with potatoes, originating at points on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company in the States of Colorado or Wyoming as to the reicing of such cars by that carrier; on such cars originating at points on the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Company (Henry A. Scandrett, Walter J. Cummings and George I. Haight, Trustees in the State of Washington as to the reicing of such cars by that carrier; or on any refrigerator car loaded with potatoes as to the reicing thereof by the Northern Pacific Railway Company.

(2) (i) When such reicing in transit is ordered on the Union Pacific Railroad Company, that carrier at its option may accord the reicing at Laramie, Wyoming, at Denver, Colorado, at North Platte, Nebraska, at Council Bluffs, Iowa, or at Kansas City, Kansas.

(ii) When such reicing in transit is ordered on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, that carrier at its option may accord the reicing at Galesburg, Illinois.

(b) *Application.* The provisions of this order shall apply only to carload shipments of potatoes billed on or after the effective date hereof.

(c) *Tariff provisions suspended; announcement required.* The operation of all tariff rules and regulations insofar as they conflict with the provisions of this order is hereby suspended, and each railroad subject to this order, or its agent, shall publish, file, and post a supplement to each of its tariffs affected hereby, in substantial accordance with the provisions of Rule 9 (k) of the Commission's Tariff Circular No. 20 (§ 141.9 (k) of this chapter) announcing such suspension.

(d) *Special and general permits.* The provisions of this order shall be subject to any special or general permits issued by the Director of the Bureau of Service, Interstate Commerce Commission,

Washington, D. C., to meet specific needs or exceptional circumstances.

(e) *Effective date.* This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., August 6, 1945.

(f) *Expiration date.* This order shall expire at 11:59 p. m. October 20, 1945, unless otherwise modified, changed, suspended or annulled by order of this Commission. (40 Stat. 101, sec. 402, 41 Stat. 476, sec. 4, 54 Stat. 901; 49 U.S.C. 1 (10)-(17))

It is further ordered, That a copy of this order and direction shall be served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14551; Filed, Aug. 7, 1945; 11:20 a. m.]

[S. O. 346]

PART 95—CAR SERVICE

RESTRICTIONS ON REFRIGERATION OF VEGETABLES

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 4th day of August, A. D. 1945.

It appearing, that there is an acute shortage office in the territory located west of the Mississippi for the icing of cars of vegetables by certain carriers which is adversely affecting the movement thereof in railroad freight cars accorded retop icing, resulting in congestion of traffic; the Commission is of opinion an emergency exists in the territory west of the Mississippi River requiring immediate action in order to best promote the service in the interest of the public and the commerce of the people: It is ordered, that:

(a) *Definition of the term vegetables.* The term "vegetables" as used herein means all fresh or green vegetables as described in Item 1132, Agent J. J. Quinn's tariff I. C. C. No. 22, supplements thereto, or reissues thereof, under the heading "vegetables".

(b) *Bunker icing restricted on vegetables.* Except as shown below, no common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act shall initially bunker ice or reice in transit in bunkers, any railroad freight car loaded with vegetables originating at any point or points located in the States of Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, or New Mexico, or west thereof, when such car has been top iced or retop iced.

Exception: The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to refrigerator cars loaded with vegetables originating at points on the Chicago, Burlington &

Quincy Railroad Company in the States of Colorado and Wyoming.

(c) *Retop icing restricted on vegetables.* (1) No common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act, on any railroad freight car loaded with vegetables originating at any point or points located in the States of Montana, Wyoming, Colorado or New Mexico, or west thereof, shall retop ice (See subparagraph (2) hereof) such a car in transit more than once at any point (See paragraph (3) hereof) located east of the States of Idaho, Utah or Arizona and west of the Mississippi River, or at Memphis, Tennessee.

(2) The amount of such retop ice supplied or furnished in transit or any such car shall not exceed eight thousand (8,000) pounds.

(3) When such retop icing in transit is ordered on the Union Pacific Railroad Company, that carrier may at its option accord the retop icing at Laramie, Wyoming, at Kansas City, Kansas, or at Council Bluffs, Iowa.

(d) *Application.* The provisions of this order shall apply only to carload shipments of vegetables billed on or after the effective date hereof.

(e) *Tariff provisions suspended; announcement required.* The operation of all tariff rules and regulations insofar as they conflict with the provisions of this order is hereby suspended and each railroad subject to this order, or its agent, shall publish, file, and post a supplement to each of its tariffs affected hereby, in substantial accordance with the provisions of Rule 9 (k) of the Commission's Tariff Circular No. 20 (§ 141.9 (k) of this chapter) announcing such suspension.

(f) *Special and general permits.* The provisions of this order shall be subject to any special or general permits issued by the Director of the Bureau of Service, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D. C., to meet specific needs or exceptional circumstances.

(g) *Effective date.* This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., August 6, 1945.

(h) *Expiration date.* This order shall expire at 11:59 p. m., October 20, 1945, unless otherwise modified, changed, suspended or annulled by order of this Commission. (40 Stat. 101, sec. 402, 41 Stat. 476, sec. 4, 54 Stat. 901; 49 U.S.C. 1 (10)-(17))

It is further ordered, That a copy of this order and direction shall be served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14552; Filed, Aug. 7, 1945; 11:21 a. m.]

Chapter II—Office of Defense Transportation

PART 502—DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC MOVEMENT

TRANSPORTATION OF COAL BETWEEN UNITED STATES PORTS ON ATLANTIC OCEAN

CROSS REFERENCE: For suspension of provisions of § 502.31 (a), see Part 522, *infra*.

PART 502—DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC MOVEMENT

PASSENGER RESERVATIONS

CROSS REFERENCE: For an exception to the provisions of § 502.245, see Part 522, *infra*.

[Suspension Order ODT 15, Rev. 5]

PART 522—DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC MOVEMENT—EXCEPTIONS, SUSPENSIONS, AND PERMITS

TRANSPORTATION OF COAL BETWEEN UNITED STATES PORTS ON ATLANTIC OCEAN

Pursuant to § 502.37 of General Order ODT 15, Revised, it is hereby ordered, that:

§ 522.629 *Suspension of provisions of paragraph (a) § 502.31 of General Order ODT 15, Revised.* All provisions of paragraph (a), § 502.31 of General Order ODT 15, Revised, shall be and the same are hereby suspended until further order. (E.O. 8989, 6 F.R. 6725, 8 F.R. 14183; Gen. Order ODT 15, Revised, 7 F.R. 10487)

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 7th day of August 1945.

J. M. JOHNSON,
Director,

Office of Defense Transportation.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14484; Filed, Aug. 6, 1945; 2:34 p. m.]

[General Permit ODT 57-1]

PART 522—DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC MOVEMENT—EXCEPTIONS, EXEMPTIONS AND PERMITS

PASSENGER RESERVATIONS

Pursuant to Title III of the Second War Powers Act, 1942, as amended, and Executive Order 8989, as amended, it is hereby authorized, that:

§ 522.7200 *Making tickets available to, and securing tickets by, travel agencies permitted under stated circumstances.* Notwithstanding the provisions of § 502.245 of General Order ODT 57, any carrier may reserve for, sell to, or make available to, any travel agency, and any travel agency may reserve, or cause to be purchased, acquire, or cause the issuance of, any ticket for use on any passenger train, when such ticket is for use by any person who at the request or order of an agency or department of the United States is in or is to be in the United States temporarily and will travel or is traveling within the United States under the general supervision of an agency or department of the United States: *Provided*, That such tickets are purchased or reserved under a contractual arrangement in effect between such travel agency and an agency or department of the United

States or a person performing training services on behalf of an agency or department of the United States, and at the time any such ticket is purchased or reserved a copy of such contract is on file with the agent or employee of the carrier who sells or reserves such ticket.

§ 522.7201 *Organized group travel on passenger trains permitted under stated circumstances.* Notwithstanding the provisions of § 502.246 of General Order ODT 57, any carrier may permit any persons engaged in organized group travel to board or travel on any passenger train and any person engaged in organized group travel may board or travel on any passenger train when the persons engaged in such group travel (a) are holding tickets which have been purchased or reserved pursuant to the provisions of § 522.7200 of this General Permit ODT 57-1, or (b) are children and their supervisors returning to their homes from summer camps where they were located on the effective date of General Order ODT 57 or where they are now located.

§ 522.7202 *Reports.* Each travel agency which, under authority of § 522.7200 of this General Permit ODT 57-1, purchases or reserves any tickets for use on any passenger train shall furnish monthly reports to the Office of Defense Transportation showing the name of each person for whom a ticket was purchased or reserved, the number of tickets which it purchased or reserved for use by each such person, and the name of the government agency or department for whose account each such ticket was purchased or reserved. Such reports shall be made on or before the tenth of the month following the month such tickets were purchased or reserved.

§ 522.7203 *Definitions.* Any term used in this General Permit ODT 57-1 which is defined in General Order ODT 57 (10 F.R. 9124) shall have the meaning specified therefor in § 502.244 of General Order ODT 57.

This General Permit ODT 57-1 shall become effective August 3, 1945.

(Title III of the Second War Powers Act, 1942, as amended, 56 Stat. 177, 50 U.S.C. App. 633, 58 Stat. 827; E.O. 8989, as amended, 6 F.R. 6725, 8 F.R. 14183)

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 3d day of August 1945.

J. M. JOHNSON,
Director,

Office of Defense Transportation.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14361; Filed, Aug. 3, 1945; 3:07 p. m.]

TITLE 50—WILDLIFE

Chapter I—Fish and Wildlife Service

PART 1—REGULATIONS AND ORDERS RELATING TO MIGRATORY BIRDS AND CERTAIN GAME MAMMALS

OPEN SEASON, DAILY BAG AND POSSESSION LIMITS

CROSS REFERENCE: For amendments to §§ 1.4 and 1.5 see amendments to Regulations 4 and 5 appearing in Proclamation 2658, *supra*.

PART 2—IMPORTATION AND SHIPMENT OF MIGRATORY AND OTHER SPECIES OF WILDLIFE

SHIPMENT, TRANSPORTATION AND POSSESSION

CROSS REFERENCE: For an amendment to § 2.1 see amendment to Regulation 6 appearing in Proclamation 2658, *supra*.

Chapter IV—Office of the Coordinator of Fisheries

[Order 2046, Amdt. 1]

PART 401—PRODUCTION OF FISHERY COMMODITIES OR PRODUCTS

SALMON CANNING INDUSTRY IN ALASKA

Pursuant to the authority conferred by Executive Order No. 9204, dated July 21, 1942 (7 F.R. 5657), Executive Order No. 9280, dated December 5, 1942 (7 F.R. 10179), and War Food Order No. 52, dated February 8, 1943 (8 F.R. 1777), as amended March 16, 1943 (8 F.R. 3280) (formerly known as Food Directive No. 2), Order No. 2046 of the Secretary of the Interior, dated April 19, 1945 (10 F.R. 4506), as amended July 5, 1945 (10 F.R. 8561), being Schedule A in paragraph (c) of § 401.1 of this Part 401, is hereby amended by the Alaska Area Coordinator as follows:

In the Company column, the entry "Nikishka Bay Pkg. Co." is amended to read "Seater Packing Company."

In the Company column, the entry "Parks Canning Company" (plant location Cordova), is amended to read "H. H. Parks Company."

Issued this 31st day of July 1945.

S. J. HUTCHINSON,
Alaska Area Coordinator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14505; Filed, Aug. 7, 1945; 9:40 a. m.]

Notices

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

General Land Office.

[Misc. 1730296]

UTAH

NOTICE OF FILING OF PLAT OF RESURVEY AND EXTENSION SURVEY

JULY 28, 1945.

Notice is given that the plat of resurvey, and extension survey embracing part or all of secs. 2, 3, 10, and 11, T. 8 S., R. 5 W., Salt Lake Meridian, Utah, will be officially filed in the district land office at Salt Lake City, Utah, effective at 10:00 a. m. on the 63d day from the date on which this notice is signed. At the time the lands shall, subject to valid existing rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, become subject to application, petition, location, or selection as follows:

(a) For a period of 90 days, commencing on the day and at the hour named above, the public lands affected by this notice shall be subject to (1) application under the homestead or the desert land

laws, or the small tract act of June 1, 1938, 52 Stat. 609 (43 U.S.C. sec. 682a), by qualified veterans of World War II, for whose service recognition is granted by the act of September 27, 1944 (Public Law 434—78th Congress), subject to the requirements of applicable law, and (2) application under any applicable public land law, based on prior existing valid settlement rights and preference rights conferred by existing laws or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation. Applications by such veterans shall be subject to claims of the classes described in subdivision (2).

(b) For a period of 20 days immediately prior to the beginning of such 90-day period, such veterans and persons claiming preference rights superior to those of such veterans, may present their applications, and all such applications, together with those presented at 10:00 a. m. on the first day of the 90-day period, shall be treated as simultaneously filed.

(c) Commencing at 10:00 a. m. on the 91st day after the lands become subject to application, as herein above provided, any of the lands remaining unappropriated shall become subject to such application, petition, location, or selection by the public generally as may be authorized by the public land laws.

(d) Applications by the general public may be presented during the 20-day period immediately preceding such 91st day, and all such applications, together with those presented at 10:00 a. m. on that day, shall be treated as simultaneously filed.

Veterans shall accompany their applications with certified copies of their certificates of discharge, or other satisfactory evidence of their military or naval service. Persons asserting preference rights, through settlement or otherwise, and those having equitable claims, shall accompany their applications by duly corroborated affidavits in support thereof, setting forth in detail all facts relevant to their claims.

Applications for these lands, which shall be filed in the district land office at Salt Lake City, Utah, shall be acted upon in accordance with the regulations contained in § 295.8 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations (Circ. 324, May 22, 1914, 43 L.D. 254), and Part 296 of that title, to the extent that such regulations are applicable. Applications under the homestead laws shall be governed by the regulations contained in Subchapter I of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations and applications under the desert land laws and the small tract act of June 1, 1938 shall be governed by the regulations contained in parts 232 and 257, respectively, of that title.

All inquiries relating to these lands should be addressed to the Register, District Land Office.

FRED W. JOHNSON,
Commissioner.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14504; Filed, Aug. 7, 1945; 9:40 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

[S. O. 347]

UNLOADING OF ROCK WOOL AT LEBANON, PA.

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 6th day of August, A. D. 1945.

It appearing, that cars LV 78171 and IC 36721, containing rock wool at Lebanon, Penna., on the Reading Company, have been on hand for an unreasonable length of time and that the delay in unloading said cars is impeding their use; in the opinion of the Commission an emergency exists requiring immediate action. *It is ordered, That:*

Rock Wool at Lebanon, Penna., be unloaded. (a) The Reading Company, its agents or employees, shall unload forthwith cars LV 78171 and IC 36721, containing rock wool on hand at Lebanon, Penna., consigned to Jarcho Brothers, Inc.

(b) Said carrier shall notify the Director of the Bureau of Service, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D. C., when such carloads have been completely unloaded in compliance with the requirements of paragraph (a). Upon receipt of such notice this order shall expire. (40 Stat. 101, sec. 402, 41 Stat. 476, sec. 4, 54 Stat. 901, 911; 49 U.S.C. 1 (10)-(17), 15 (2))

It is further ordered, That this order shall become effective immediately, and that a copy of this order and direction shall be served upon the Reading Company, and upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission, at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14553; Filed, Aug. 7, 1945; 11:21 a. m.]

OFFICE OF ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN.

[Supp. Vesting Order 5085]

RINICHI AKINAKA

In re: Real property owned by Rinichi Akinaka.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian, after investigation:

1. Having found and determined in Vesting Order Number 4501, dated January 3, 1945, that Rinichi Akinaka is a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. Finding that Rinichi Akinaka is the owner of the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof;

3. Finding that the property described as follows: Real property situated in the City and County of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, particularly described in Exhibit A, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof, together with all hereditaments, fixtures, improvements and appurtenances thereto, and any and all claims for rents, refunds, benefits or other payments arising from the ownership of such property,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, a designated enemy country (Japan) or national thereof;

And determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof, subject to recorded liens, encumbrances and other rights of record held by or for persons who are not nationals of designated enemy countries, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States, and hereby ratifies all acts of any of his employees, agents or representatives by which any of such property was taken into the possession of the Alien Property Custodian.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall this order be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on July 12, 1945.

[SEAL] FRANCIS J. McNAMARA,
Deputy Alien Property Custodian.

EXHIBIT A

All of that certain parcel of land, (portion of the land described in Royal Patent 2816, Land Commission Award 2266, Apana 5 to Kuhlana) situate on the Southwest Side of School Street, at Kalaepohaku, Kapalama, Honolulu aforesaid, and thus bounded and described:

Beginning at a pipe at the North corner of this piece of land, being also the East corner of Lot A-11 of Land Court Application 187 (Amended), on the Southwest side of School Street, the true azimuth and distance from the South corner of School Street and Houghtailing Road being 323°20'40" 178.00 feet, and the coordinates of said South corner of School Street and Houghtailing Road referred to Government Survey Triangulation Station "Kalaepohaku" being 766.60 feet North and 1526.20 feet West, and thence running by azimuths measured clockwise from true South from the above described initial point:

1. 323°20'40" 47.35 feet along the Southwest side of School Street;
2. 32°30' 119.00 feet along the Northwest side of Kapalama Drainage Canal;
3. Thence still along the Northwest side of Kapalama Drainage Canal on a curve to the left with a radius of 440.41 feet, the direct azimuth and distance being 32°00'31" 7.48 feet;
4. 155°22' 14.00 feet to a pipe;
5. 260°40' 7.90 feet along Lot B of Land Court Application 187 to a pipe;
6. 196°05' 136.00 feet along Lots B and A-11 of Land Court Application 187 to the point of beginning.

Containing an Area of 2,984 Square Feet, or thereabouts.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14507; Filed, Aug. 7, 1945; 11:00 a. m.]

[Supp. Vesting Order 5087]

DENGO NAKAYAMA

In re: Property insurance policies owned by Dengo Nakayama.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian, after investigation:

1. Having found and determined in Vesting Order Number 4509, dated January 15, 1945, that Dengo Nakayama is a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);
2. Finding that Dengo Nakayama is the owner of the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof;

3. Finding that the property described as follows: a. All right, title and interest of Dengo Nakayama in and to Fire Insurance Policy No. 5091 issued October 16, 1943, by American Home Fire Assurance Company, New York, N. Y., which policy insures the improvements on the property known as 1048 (now No. 1104) Gulick Avenue, City of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, and

b. All right, title and interest of Dengo Nakayama in and to Fire Insurance Policy No. 5229 issued August 1, 1944, by American Home Fire Assurance Company, New York, N. Y., which policy insures the improvements on the property known as 1841 Akina Street, City of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, a designated enemy country (Japan) or national thereof;

And determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such per-

son be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall this order be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on July 12, 1945.

[SEAL] FRANCIS J. McNAMARA,
Deputy Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14508; Filed, Aug. 7, 1945; 11:00 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 5162]

ANTONIO CASERIO

In re: Estate of Antonio Caserio, deceased; File D-38-3650; E. T. sec. 13628.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Omobono Caserio in and to the Estate of Antonio Caserio, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country, Italy, namely,

National and Last Known Address

Omobono Caserio, Italy.

That such property is in the process of administration by Sam Garamendi, as Administrator, acting under the judicial supervision of the Seventh Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada, in and for the County of White Pine;

And determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national inter-

est of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country, (Italy);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on July 30, 1945.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14509; Filed, Aug. 7, 1945; 11:00 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 5163]

ROSE CASSIDY

In re: Estate of Rose Cassidy, deceased; File D-28-9138; E. T. sec. 11797.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Maria Kolber in and to the estate of Rose Cassidy, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

National and Last Known Address

Maria Kolber, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by Rudolph A. Navaratt, as Administrator of the Estate of Rose Cassidy, deceased, acting under the judicial supervision of the Orphans' Court of Essex County, New Jersey;

And determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such per-

son be treated as a national of a designated enemy country, Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on July 30, 1945.

[SEAL]

JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45; 14510; Filed, Aug. 7, 1945;
11:00 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 5164]

ANNA M. DITZENBERGER

In re: Estate of Anna M. Ditzenberger, also known as Anna Johanna Ditzenberger, deceased; File No. D-28-9532; E. T. sec. 12975.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Elsie Muhlback, Werner Muhlback and Martin Lohse, and each of them, in and to the estate of Anna M. Ditzenberger, also known as Anna Johanna Ditzenberger, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Elsie Muhlback, Germany.
Werner Muhlback, Germany.
Martin Lohse, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by William L. Halfman, and Mrs. Beatrice Browne, as Executors of the Estate of Anna M. Ditzenberger, also known as Anna Johanna Ditzenberger, deceased, acting under

the judicial supervision of the Orphans' Court of Bergen County, New Jersey;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on July 30, 1945.

[SEAL]

JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14511; Filed, Aug. 7, 1945;
11:00 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 5165]

FRANK DOBNER

In re: Estate of Frank Dobner, deceased; File D-6-112; E. T. sec. 200.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

That the property described as follows: Twenty (20) shares of 7% cumulative preferred stock of the Mountain States Power Company, as represented by stock certificate No. C. P. O. 244 issued in the name of Frank Dobner, together with any declared and unpaid dividends,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Johanna Dobner, Germany (Austria).
Marie Dobner, Germany (Austria).

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on July 30, 1945.

[SEAL]

JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14512; Filed, Aug. 7, 1945;
11:00 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 5166]

EUGENE FRIED

In re: Estate of Eugene Fried, deceased; File D-34-808; E. T. sec. 12488.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Sandor Fried, or surviving children, Simon Fried, or surviving children, Rossi Fried, or surviving children, Anna Fried, or surviving children, Mary Fried, or surviving children, Sandor Lindenfeld, or surviving children, Lajos Lindenfeld, or surviving children, Rossi Lindenfeld, or surviving children, Manczi Lindenfeld, or surviving children, Mary Balazs, or surviving children, Rossi Balazs, or surviving children, Anna Balazs, or surviving children, Mantzi Schwartz, or surviving children, and Menyhert Balazs, or surviving children, and each of them, in and to the Estate of Eugene Fried, deceased, and in and to the trust

created under the will of Eugene Fried, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Hungary, namely.

Nationals and Last Known Address

Sandor Fried, or surviving children, Hungary.

Simon Fried, or surviving children, Hungary.

Rossi Fried, or surviving children, Hungary.
Anna Fried, or surviving children, Hungary.

Mary Fried, or surviving children, Hungary.
Sandor Lindenfeld, or surviving children, Hungary.

Lajos Lindenfeld, or surviving children, Hungary.

Rossi Lindenfeld, or surviving children, Hungary.

Manczi Lindenfeld, or surviving children, Hungary.

Mary Balazs, or surviving children, Hungary.

Rossi Balazs, or surviving children, Hungary.

Anna Balazs, or surviving children, Hungary.

Mantzi Schwartz, or surviving children, Hungary.

Menyhert Balazs, or surviving children, Hungary.

That such property is in the process of administration by Mary Fried, Bertha Fried Kleiner and Sally Fried, also known as Sally Fried Kaufmann, as Executrices of the Estate of Eugene Fried, acting under the judicial supervision of the County Court of the City and County of Denver, Colorado;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Hungary);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on July 30, 1945.

[SEAL]

JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14513; Filed, Aug. 7, 1945;
11:00 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 5167]

UBALDO GIORGIONI

In re: Estate of Ubaldo Giorgioni, deceased; File D-38-3638; E. T. sec. 13496.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding;

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Maria Giorgioni and Esterina Sebastiani, or her heirs, next of kin, distributees, legatees, and personal representatives, names unknown, and each of them, in and to the Estate of Ubaldo Giorgioni, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Italy, namely.

Nationals and Last Known Address

Maria Giorgioni, Italy.

Esterina Sebastiani, or her heirs, next of kin, distributees, legatees, and personal representatives, names unknown, Italy.

That such property is in the process of administration by John Magolo, as Administrator, acting under the judicial supervision of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Multnomah County;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, Italy;

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on July 30, 1945.

[SEAL]

JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14514; Filed, Aug. 7, 1945;
11:01 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 5168]

CHARLOTTE HOEHLER

In re: Trust under the will of Charlotte Hoehler, deceased; file No. D-28-2604; E. T. sec. 4682.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding;

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Louise Gutmann and her issue, and her brothers; Anna Schmidt and her issue; Luise Becker and her issue; and Philip Hohler and his issue and his wife Diana Hohler, and each of them, in and to the Trust created under the will of Charlotte Hoehler, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely.

Nationals and Last Known Address

Louise Gutmann and her issue and her brothers, Germany.

Anna Schmidt and her issue, Germany.

Luise Becker and her issue, Germany.

Philip Hohler and his issue and his wife Diana Hohler, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by Lena Kleibor, as Executrix of the Estate of Charlotte Hoehler, deceased, and as Trustee of the Trust created under the Will of Charlotte Hoehler, deceased, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court of Westchester County, New York;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order

may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1, a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on July 30, 1945.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14515; Filed, Aug. 7, 1945;
11:01 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 5170]

RICHARD NOBIS

In re: Estate of Richard Nobis, also known as John Richard Michael Nobis, deceased; File D-28-9412; E. T. sec. 12543.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Katharine Aumuller, also known as Katharine Aummuller, Julie Schuckenbuch, and the heirs-at-law, next of kin and personal representatives of Richard Nobis, also known as John Richard Michael Nobis, deceased, names unknown, and each of them, in and to the Estate of Richard Nobis, also known as John Richard Michael Nobis, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Katharine Aumuller, also known as Katharine Aummuller, Germany.
Julie Schuckenbuch, Germany.

The heirs-at-law, next of kin and personal representatives of Richard Nobis, also known as John Richard Michael Nobis, deceased, names unknown, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by William N. Applegate, as Administrator, acting under the judicial supervision of the Orphans' Court of Hudson County, New Jersey;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien

Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on July 30, 1945.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14516; Filed, Aug. 7, 1945;
11:01 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 5171]

GEORGE BROWNE POST

In re: Trust under the will of George Browne Post, deceased; File No. D-66-1002; E. T. sec. 5312.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Harriette Post von Jeszensky in and to the trust created under the Will of George Browne Post, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country, Hungary, namely,

National and Last Known Address

Harriette Post von Jeszensky, Hungary.

That such property is in the process of administration by Clarence B. Mitchell and W. Allston Flagg, as Co-trustees, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court of New York County, New York;

And determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country, (Hungary);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien

Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on July 30, 1945.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14517; Filed, Aug. 7, 1945;
11:01 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 5172]

SOPHIE SEYFERTH

In re: Estate of Sophie Seyferth, deceased, and trust u/w of Sophie Seyferth; File D-28-9587; E. T. Sec. 13216.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Elisabeth Diebert, Irene Marcks, Ingeborg Kuck, Barbara Marcks, Else Van Waveren, Gertrud Bruggemann, Julie Leipziger, Hasso Von Dittfurth, Kurt Wrede and Herbert Wrede, and each of them, in and to the Estate of Sophie Seyferth, deceased, and in and to the trust created under the will of Sophie Seyferth,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Elisabeth Diebert, Germany.
Irene Marcks, Germany.
Ingeborg Kuck, Germany.
Barbara Marcks, Germany.
Else Van Waveren, Germany.
Gertrud Bruggemann, Germany.
Julie Leipziger, Germany.
Hasso Von Dittfurth, Germany.
Kurt Wrede, Germany.
Herbert Wrede, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by Hector J. Ciotti, as Executor and Trustee, acting under the judicial supervision of the Orphans' Court of Baltimore City and the Circuit Court of Baltimore City, Maryland;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on July 30, 1945.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14518; Filed, Aug. 7, 1945;
11:01 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 5173]

MARTHA VORWERCK

In re: Estate of Martha Vorwerck, deceased; File D-28-9814; E.T. sec. 13829.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Louise Miller-Ehstaedt, son of Louise Miller-Ehstaedt, name unknown, Martha Adrian Rost, Mrs. Frida Berlineke, Marianna Miller, and Fritz Berger, III, and each of them, in and to the Estate of Martha Vorwerck, deceased, and in and to the trust created under the will of Martha Vorwerck, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Louise Miller-Ehstaedt, Germany.
Son of Louise Miller-Ehstaedt, name unknown, Germany.
Martha Adrian Rost, Germany.
Mrs. Frida Berlineke, Germany.
Marianna Miller, Germany.
Fritz Berger, III, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, as executor and trustee, and by Mark W. McGaffey, as co-executor, acting under the judicial supervision of the Orphans'

Court of Allegheny County, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on July 30, 1945.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14519; Filed, Aug. 7, 1945;
11:01 a. m.]

OFFICE OF DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION.

[Supp. Order ODT 3, Rev. 35, Revocation]

OHIO

COORDINATED OPERATIONS OF CERTAIN CARRIERS

Upon consideration of a petition for the revocation of Supplementary Order ODT 3, Revised-35 (8 F.R. 9257), filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by Charles M. Burnside, doing business as Burnside Motor Freight Line, Urbana, Ohio, successor in interest to Haeckl's Express, Incorporated, one of the parties thereto, and good cause appearing therefor,

It is hereby ordered, That Supplementary Order ODT 3, Revised-35, be, and it hereby is, revoked, effective August 10, 1945.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 6th day of August, 1945.

GUY A. RICHARDSON,
Director,

Highway Transport Department,
Office of Defense Transportation.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14450; Filed, Aug. 6, 1945;
11:47 a. m.]

[Supp. Order ODT 3, Rev. 102, Revocation]

KANSAS AND MISSOURI

COORDINATED OPERATIONS OF CERTAIN CARRIERS

Upon consideration of an application for revocation of Supplementary Order ODT 3, Revised-102 (8 F.R. 15676), filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by carriers subject thereto, and good cause appearing therefor,

It is hereby ordered, That Supplementary Order ODT 3, Revised-102, be, and it hereby is, revoked, effective August 10, 1945.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 6th day of August 1945.

GUY A. RICHARDSON,
Director,

Highway Transport Department,
Office of Defense Transportation.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14452; Filed, Aug. 6, 1945;
11:47 a. m.]

[Supp. Order ODT 3, Rev. 709, Amdt. 1]

ILLINOIS, IOWA AND SOUTH DAKOTA

COORDINATED OPERATIONS OF CERTAIN CARRIERS

Upon consideration of a petition for the amendment of Supplementary Order ODT 3, Revised-709 (10 F.R. 5861), filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by carriers subject thereto, and good cause appearing therefor,

It is hereby ordered, That Supplementary Order ODT 3, Revised-709, be, and it hereby is, amended by deleting from Appendix 2 thereof, paragraphs (A) 2, and (B) 6, of section II, and paragraph (B) of section X; and by amending paragraphs (B), (BB), and (C), of section VII, and paragraph (A) (1), of section IX, of Appendix 2 thereof to read, respectively, as follows:

VII. Contemplated action. * * *

(B) Wilson will suspend the transportation of all LTL shipments moving in interstate commerce, originating at Chicago, Illinois, or moving through that Gateway, when such shipments are destined to intermediate points between Chicago, Illinois, and Sioux City, Iowa, including Sioux City, as indicated under II (A) 1, and to points beyond the Sioux City Gateway. Wilson will cause all such shipments moving through the Chicago, Illinois Gateway to be diverted to Holdcroft at Chicago, Illinois, for transportation to destinations or interchange points, Holdcroft to make delivery to the consignees or interchange carriers, as the case may be, on the bills of lading of the originating carriers and on the freight bills of Holdcroft.

1. Holdcroft shall accept at Chicago, Illinois, all LTL shipments moving in interstate commerce, originating at Chicago, and tendered by shippers formerly served by Wilson,

when such shipments are destined to intermediate points located between Chicago, Illinois, and Sioux City, Iowa, including Sioux City, as indicated under II (A) 1. and points beyond the Sioux City Gateway; Holdcroft to perform pick-up service on its own bills of lading, to transport such shipments to destinations or interchange points, making delivery to consignees or interchange carriers, as the case may be, on the freight bills of Holdcroft.

(BB) Wilson will suspend the transportation of all LTL interstate shipments originating at intermediate points located between Chicago, Illinois, and Sioux City, Iowa, including Sioux City, as indicated under paragraph II (A) 1.

(C) All LTL shipments moving in interstate commerce, originating at intermediate points located between Chicago, Illinois, and Sioux City, Iowa, including Sioux City, as indicated under II (A) 1, shall be accepted by Holdcroft, who shall perform pick-up service on its own bills of lading, transport such shipments to destinations or interchange points, making delivery to consignees or interchange carriers, as the case may be, on the freight bills of Holdcroft; and Holdcroft shall accept at Sioux City, Iowa, all interchange traffic tendered to them at that point, which, except for this plan, would have been accepted by Wilson.

IX. Schedules eliminated and routes affected. (A) Schedules eliminated.

1. Wilson will eliminate all schedules pertaining to the transportation of LTL interstate traffic, over its routes as indicated under II (A) 1.

This amendment shall become effective on August 10, 1945.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 6th day of August 1945.

GUY A. RICHARDSON,
Director,

Highway Transport Department,
Office of Defense Transportation.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14451; Filed, Aug. 6, 1945;
11:47 a. m.]

[Supp. Order ODT 3, Rev. 766]

LITTLE ROCK AND RUSSELLVILLE, ARK.

COORDINATED OPERATIONS OF CERTAIN CARRIERS

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof to facilitate compliance with the requirements and purposes of General Order ODT 3, Revised, as amended (7 F.R. 5445, 6689, 7694; 8 F.R. 4660, 14582; 9 F.R. 2793, 3264, 3357, 6778), a copy of which plan is attached hereto as Appendix 2,¹ and

It appearing that the proposed coordination of operations is necessary in order to assure maximum utilization of the facilities, services, and equipment, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, materials, and supplies, of the carriers, and to provide for the prompt and continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war; *It is hereby ordered, That:*

1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved and the carriers are directed to put the plan in operation forthwith, subject to the fol-

lowing provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are in conflict therewith.

2. Each of the carriers forthwith shall file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order, and likewise shall file, and publish in accordance with law, and continue in effect until further order, tariffs or supplements to filed tariffs, setting forth any changes in rates, charges, operations, rules, regulations, and practices of the carrier which may be necessary to accord with the provisions of this order and of such plan; and forthwith shall apply to such regulatory body or bodies for special permission for such tariffs or supplements to become effective on the shortest notice lawfully permissible, but not prior to the effective date of this order.

3. Whenever transportation service is performed by one carrier in lieu of service by another carrier, by reason of a diversion, exchange, pooling, or similar act made or performed pursuant to the plan for joint action hereby approved, the rates, charges, rules, and regulations governing such service shall be those that would have applied except for such diversion, exchange, pooling, or other act.

4. The provisions of this order shall not be so construed or applied as to require any carrier subject hereto to perform any service beyond its transportation capacity, or to authorize or require any act or omission which is in violation of any law or regulation, or to permit any carrier to alter its legal liability to any shipper. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing interstate or intrastate operating authority of any carrier subject hereto, such carrier forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the carriers' possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.

5. All records of the carriers pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be kept available for examination and inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense Transportation.

6. Withdrawal of a carrier from participation in the plan for joint action hereby approved shall not be made without prior approval of the Office of Defense Transportation.

7. The provisions of this order shall be binding upon any successor in interest to any carrier named in this order. Upon a transfer of any operation involved in this order, the successor in interest and the other carriers named in this order forthwith shall notify, in writing, the Office of Defense Transportation of the transfer and, unless and until otherwise ordered, the successor in interest shall perform the functions of

his predecessor in accordance with the provisions of this order.

8. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the carriers to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.

9. Communications concerning this order should refer to it by the supplementary order number which appears in the caption hereof, and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Highway Transport Department, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington 25, D. C.

This order shall become effective August 10, 1945, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 6th day of August 1945.

GUY A. RICHARDSON,

Director,

Highway Transport Department,
Office of Defense Transportation.

APPENDIX 1

H. Q. Hamilton, Nell Sims and Roy C. Martin, copartners, doing business as Motor Express, Fort Smith Ark.

Harvey Jones, doing business as Jones Truck Line, Springdale, Ark.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14453; Filed, Aug. 6, 1945;
11:47 a. m.]

[Supp. Order ODT 3, Rev. 767]

CHICAGO, ILL., AND SOUTH BEND, IND.

COORDINATED OPERATIONS OF CERTAIN CARRIERS

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof to facilitate compliance with the requirements and purposes of General Order ODT 3, Revised, as amended (7 F.R. 5445, 6689, 7694; 8 F.R. 4660, 14582; 9 F.R. 2793, 3264, 3357, 6778), a copy of which plan is attached hereto as Appendix 2,¹ and

It appearing that the proposed coordination of operations is necessary in order to assure maximum utilization of the facilities, services, and equipment, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, materials, and supplies, of the carriers, and to provide for the prompt and continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, *It is hereby ordered, That:*

1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved and the carriers are directed to put the plan in operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are in conflict therewith.

2. Each of the carriers forthwith shall file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order, and likewise shall file, and publish in accordance with law, and continue in effect until further order, tariffs

¹ Filed as part of the original document.

or supplements to filed tariffs, setting forth any changes in rates, charges, operations, rules, regulations, and practices of the carrier which may be necessary to accord with the provisions of this order and of such plan; and forthwith shall apply to such regulatory body or bodies for special permission for such tariffs or supplements to become effective on the shortest notice lawfully permissible, but not prior to the effective date of this order.

3. Whenever transportation service is performed by one carrier in lieu of service by another carrier, by reason of a diversion, exchange, pooling, or similar act made or performed pursuant to the plan for joint action hereby approved, the rates, charges, rules, and regulations governing such service shall be those that would have applied except for such diversion, exchange, pooling, or other act.

4. The provisions of this order shall not be so construed or applied as to require any carrier subject hereto to perform any service beyond its transportation capacity, or to authorize or require any act or omission which is in violation of any law or regulation, or to permit any carrier to alter its legal liability to any shipper. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing interstate or intrastate operating authority of any carrier subject hereto, such carrier forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the carriers' possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.

5. All records of the carriers pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be kept available for examination and inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense Transportation.

6. Withdrawal of a carrier from participation in the plan for joint action hereby approved shall not be made without prior approval of the Office of Defense Transportation.

7. The provisions of this order shall be binding upon any successor in interest to any carrier named in this order. Upon a transfer of any operation involved in this order, the successor in interest and the other carriers named in this order forthwith shall notify, in writing, the Office of Defense Transportation of the transfer and, unless and until otherwise ordered, the successor in interest shall perform the functions of his predecessor in accordance with the provisions of this order.

8. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the carriers to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.

9. Communications concerning this order should refer to it by the supplementary order number which appears in the caption hereof, and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Highway Transport Department, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington 25, D. C.

This order shall become effective August 10, 1945, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 6th day of August 1945.

GUY A. RICHARDSON,

Director,

Highway Transport Department,
Office of Defense Transportation.

APPENDIX 1

Decatur Cartage Company, Inc. of Indiana,
Indianapolis, Ind.

Motor Express, Inc. of Indiana, Indianapolis, Ind.

Hayes Freight Lines, Inc., Mattoon, Ill.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14454; Filed, Aug. 6, 1945;
11:48 a. m.]

[Supp. Order ODT 3, Rev. 768]

NEW YORK AND WESTCHESTER COUNTY,
N. Y.

COORDINATED OPERATIONS OF CERTAIN CARRIERS

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof to facilitate compliance with the requirements and purposes of General Order ODT 3, Revised, as amended (7 F.R. 5445, 6689, 7694; 8 F.R. 4660, 14582; 9 F.R. 2793, 3264, 3357, 6778), a copy of which plan is attached hereto as Appendix 2,¹ and

It appearing that the proposed coordination of operations is necessary in order to assure maximum utilization of the facilities, services, and equipment, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, materials, and supplies, of the carriers, and to provide for the prompt and continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, *It is hereby ordered, That:*

1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved and the carriers are directed to put the plan in operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are in conflict therewith.

2. Each of the carriers forthwith shall file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order, and likewise shall file, and publish in accordance with law, and continue in effect until further order,

tariffs or supplements to filed tariffs, setting forth any changes in rates, charges, operations, rules, regulations, and practices of the carrier which may be necessary to accord with the provisions of this order and of such plan; and forthwith shall apply to such regulatory body or bodies for special permission for such tariffs or supplements to become effective on the shortest notice lawfully permissible, but not prior to the effective date of this order.

3. Whenever transportation service is performed by one carrier in lieu of service by another carrier, by reason of a diversion, exchange, pooling, or similar act made or performed pursuant to the plan for joint action hereby approved, the rates, charges, rules, and regulations governing such service shall be those that would have applied except for such diversion, exchange, pooling, or other act.

4. The provisions of this order shall not be so construed or applied as to require any carrier subject hereto to perform any service beyond its transportation capacity, or to authorize or require any act or omission which is in violation of any law or regulation, or to permit any carrier to alter its legal liability to any shipper. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing interstate or intrastate operating authority of any carrier subject hereto, such carrier forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the carriers' possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.

5. All records of the carriers pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be kept available for examination and inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense Transportation.

6. Withdrawal of a carrier from participation in the plan for joint action hereby approved shall not be made without prior approval of the Office of Defense Transportation.

7. The provisions of this order shall be binding upon any successor in interest to any carrier named in this order. Upon a transfer of any operation involved in this order, the successor in interest and the other carriers named in this order forthwith shall notify, in writing, the Office of Defense Transportation of the transfer and, unless and until otherwise ordered, the successor in interest shall perform the functions of his predecessor in accordance with the provisions of this order.

8. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the carriers to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.

¹ Filed as part of the original document.

9. Communications concerning this order should refer to it by the supplementary order number which appears in the caption hereof, and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Highway Transport Department, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington 25, D. C.

This order shall become effective August 10, 1945, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 6th day of August 1945.

GUY A. RICHARDSON,
Director,
Highway Transport Department,
Office of Defense Transportation.

APPENDIX 1

H. J. Korten, Inc., Pelham Manor, N. Y.
North River Transportation Co., Inc.,
Yonkers, N. Y.

Feuer Transportation, Inc., Yonkers, N. Y.
Dominick J. Valentine, doing business as
Valentine's Express Company, Mt. Vernon,
N. Y.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14455; Filed, Aug. 6, 1945;
11:48 a. m.]

[Supp. Order ODT 20A-81, Amdt. 1]
JOPLIN, MO., AREA

COORDINATED OPERATIONS OF CERTAIN CARRIERS

Upon consideration of a petition for the amendment of Supplementary Order ODT 20A-81 (9 F.R. 2930), filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the carriers subject thereto, and good cause appearing therefor,

It is hereby ordered, That Supplementary Order ODT 20A-81, be, and it hereby is, amended by striking from Appendix 2 thereto subparagraph (9) of section 4 (d).

This Amendment 1 to Supplementary Order ODT 20A-81 shall become effective August 14, 1945.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 7th day of August 1945.

GUY A. RICHARDSON,
Director,
Highway Transport Department,
Office of Defense Transportation.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14483; Filed, Aug. 6, 1945;
2:34 p. m.]

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.

[RMPR 506, Order 78]

STOTT & SON CORP. ET AL.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 78 under section 4 (b) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 506. Maximum prices for staple work gloves. Granting maximum prices to Stott &

Son Corporation and other sellers; Docket Nos. 6062-506-3a2-14, 6062-506-3a2-15.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith; It is ordered:

(a) On and after August 7, 1945, Stott & Son Corporation, Winona, Minnesota, may sell and deliver to any purchaser, and such purchaser may buy from it, the staple work glove numbers enumerated

Style No.	Glove description	Column A		Column B
		Manufacturer's prices		Wholesalers' prices
		Group I ceiling	Group II ceiling	
237 X	Women's two thumb, white nap out single thickness cotton flannel welt seam mitten, 10-ounce palm and thumb, with 7-ounce thumb reinforcement, knit wrist.	Dozen \$1.92½	Dozen \$2.10	Dozen \$2.30
Fancy	Men's 13-ounce single thickness cut presser fancy jersey glove, knit wrist.	2.17½	2.35	2.57½

(b) The maximum prices authorized in paragraph (a) are subject to the following:

(1) The instructions for manufacturers and wholesalers which preface the tables in Appendix A of RMPR 506, including those relating to the pricing of "seconds";

(2) The provisions in section 4 (a) of RMPR 506 with respect to a manufacturers' "wholesale percentage", and the quota of deliveries which must be made at Group I prices;

(3) The marking and informational requirements of section 6 of RMPR 506. In addition to these requirements, Stott & Son Corporation on all deliveries of the style numbers listed in paragraph (a), made pursuant to this order, on and after August 7, 1945, must place the letter "S" following the lot number or brand name stated on the label, ticket, or other device used to mark the gloves.

(c) The definitions in RMPR 506 shall apply to this order.

(d) Stott & Son Corporation must furnish each of its customers who, on or after August 7, 1945, purchases the style numbers listed in paragraph (a) for purposes of resale, a notice in the form set forth below. Stott & Son Corporation must also notify each such customer (other than a seller at retail) that he is required in turn to transmit to his customers a copy of the notice set forth below. The notice may be attached to the invoice or may be stamped or printed on the invoice.

This notice is sent to you as required by Order No. ____ under section 4 (b) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 506 issued by the Office of Price Administration. It lists ceiling prices fixed by OPA for the work glove numbers enumerated in the table below, manufactured by Stott & Son Corporation.

OPA has ruled that Stott & Son Corporation may sell these numbers at or below the prices listed in Column A below, subject to the provisions of section 4 (a) of RMPR 506 with respect to the quota of deliveries which must be made at Group I prices. Wholesalers in turn are authorized to make regular sales at wholesale of these numbers at or

in the following table at or below the prices set forth in Column A of this table. Wholesalers who purchase these numbers from Stott & Son Corporation may make "regular sales" at wholesale of such gloves, at or below the prices set forth in Column B of the table. Ceiling prices for "special sales" at wholesale shall be determined in accordance with Section 3 (b) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 506.

below the prices listed in Column B. Retailers will determine their ceiling prices on these numbers in accordance with section 3 of RMPR 506.

Style No.	Column A		Column B
	Manufacturer's prices		Wholesalers' prices
	Group I—Ceiling	Group II—Ceiling	
237X-8	\$1.92½	\$2.10	\$2.30
Fancy-8	2.17½	2.35	2.57½

You will note that the letter "S" follows the manufacturers' lot number or brand name. This letter indicates that these gloves have been specially priced by OPA under section 4 (b).

(e) This Order No. 78 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation 506 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective August 7, 1945.

Issued this 6th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14441; Filed, Aug. 6, 1945;
11:17 a. m.]

[MPR 580, Order 100]

ECUADORIAN PANAMA HAT CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order 100 to Maximum Price Regulation 580. Establishing ceiling prices at retail for branded articles; Docket No. 6063-580-13-214.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and pursuant to section 13 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 580; It is ordered:

(a) The following ceiling prices are established for sales by any seller at retail of the following branded articles manufactured by Ecuadorian Panama Hat Co., Inc., 297-303 Mercer Street, New York, New York, and described in the manufacturer's application dated May 17, 1945,

Article	Brand name	Manufacturer's price line	Ceiling price at retail
Ecuadorian Panama Hats..	Supernatural.....	Per dozen	Per unit
		\$31.50; \$34.50	\$5.00
		\$39.00; \$40.50; \$42.00	6.75
		\$45.00; \$48.00; \$51.00	7.50
		\$54.00	8.50
		\$60.00; \$63.00; \$66.00	10.00
		\$72.00; \$84.00	12.50
		\$96.00	15.00
		\$120.00	20.00
		\$144.00; \$160.00	25.00
		\$210.00	35.00
		\$240.00	40.00
		\$300.00	50.00
		\$420.00	65.00
		\$480.00	75.00
		\$900.00	100.00

(b) The retail ceiling prices contained in paragraph (a) shall apply in place of the ceiling prices which would otherwise be established under the pricing rules of Maximum Price Regulation No. 580.

(c) On and after September 1, 1945, Ecuadorian Panama Hat Co., Inc., must mark each article listed in paragraph (a) with the retail ceiling price under this order, or attach to the article a label, tag or ticket stating the retail ceiling price. This mark or statement must be in the following form:

(Section 13, MPR 580)
OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$-----

On and after October 1, 1945, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is marked or tagged in the form stated above. Prior to October 1, 1945, unless the article is marked or tagged in this form, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging and posting provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 580.

(d) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser for resale of each article listed in paragraph (a), the seller shall send the purchaser a copy of this order.

(e) Unless the context otherwise requires, the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 580 shall apply to sales for which retail ceiling prices are established by this order.

(f) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective August 7, 1945.

Issued this 6th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14440; Filed, Aug. 6, 1945; 11:17 a. m.]

[MPR 149, Order 52]

SPOKANE RUBBER MAT CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion, issued simultaneously herewith, and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1315.21b (c) of Maximum Price Regulation 149 and section 6.4 of the Second Revised Supplementary Regulation 14 to the General Maximum Price Regulation, it is ordered:

(a) *Applicability.* This order applies to all sales to retailers and at retail of 18" x 24" link type rubber mats and 16" x 22" plain flat rubber mats assem-

bled by the Spokane Rubber Mat Company, Spokane, Washington.

(b) *Sales to retailers.* The maximum net prices for sales to retailers of the commodities described in paragraph (a) of this order shall be:

Per mat
Link type rubber mat 18" x 24"----- \$1.46
Plain flat rubber mat 16" x 22"----- .715

(c) *Sales at retail.* The maximum net prices for all sales at retail of the commodities described in paragraph (a) of this order shall be:

Per mat
Link type rubber mat 18" x 24"----- \$1.95
Plain flat rubber mat 16" x 22"----- .95

(d) *Notification of maximum prices.* With or prior to the first sale to a retailer of the commodities priced by this order, the seller shall notify the retailer in writing of the maximum prices applicable to sales at retail as established by paragraph (c) of this order.

(e) All provisions of Maximum Price Regulation 149 not inconsistent with this order shall apply to the assemblers' sales of the commodities priced by this order. All provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation that are not inconsistent with this order shall apply to sales at retail of the commodities priced by this order.

(f) This order may be amended or revoked at any time by the Office of Price Administration.

This order shall become effective August 4, 1945.

Issued this 3d day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14439; Filed, Aug. 6, 1945; 11:17 a. m.]

[RMPR 528, Order 54]

FIRESTONE TIRE AND RUBBER CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to section 16 (d) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 528, It is ordered:

(a) The maximum retail price for a new 8-32 solid tire (affixed to customer's rim) manufactured by the Firestone Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio, shall be \$80.00.

(b) All provisions of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 528 not incon-

sistent with this order shall apply to sales covered by this order.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Office of Price Administration at any time.

This order shall become effective August 7, 1945.

Issued this 6th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14442; Filed, Aug. 6 1945; 11:18 a. m.]

[MPR 61, Amdt. 2 to Order 2]

MEN'S MILITARY OUTSOLES, MIDSOLES, INSOLES AND CIVILIAN OUTSOLES

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to section 4 of Maximum Price Regulation 61, It is ordered:

Subparagraph (1) of paragraph (a) is deleted and the following subparagraph substituted therefor:

(1) *Outsoles and midsoles cut from bends.* (8/12 sizes, Standard Casing).

Men's military outsoles. 9½ to 11 iron inclusive, Fine, Semi-Fine and Imperfect Fine Grades.

Price per pair: Same as seller's established price for Group I Military Outsoles.

Men's military midsoles. 8½ to 9 iron inclusive, Fine, Semi-Fine, Imperfect Fine and #1 Scratch Grades; and 9½ iron #1 Scratch Grade.

Price per pair: Same as seller's established price for Group II Military Outsoles.

7 to 8 iron inclusive, Fine, Semi-Fine, Imperfect Fine and #1 Scratch Grades.

Price per pair: 40¢.

Men's civilian outsoles. 11½ iron and up, Fine, Semi-Fine and Imperfect Fine Grades.

Price per pair: Same as seller's established price for Group I Military Outsoles.

10 iron and up #1 Scratch Grade.

Price per pair: Same as seller's established price for Group II Military Outsoles.

This amendment shall become effective August 6, 1945.

Issued this 6th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14489; Filed, Aug. 6, 1945; 3:17 p. m.]

Regional and District Office Orders.

[Region I Order G-5 Under Supp. Order 94]

NEW THERMOS JUGS IN BOSTON AREA

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region I of the Office of Price Administration by the Emergency Price Control Act, as amended, Executive Orders No. 9250 and 9328, and sections 11 and 13 of Supplementary Order No. 94, as amended, it is ordered:

(a) *What this order does.* This order establishes maximum prices for sales by the U. S. Department of Commerce, other U. S. Government Agencies, and at wholesale and retail of new thermos jugs hereinafter described.

(b) *Maximum prices.* The maximum prices for new thermos jugs described herein shall be:

Article and description	Maximum prices for sales to wholesale f. o. b. shipping point	Maximum prices for sales at wholesale f. o. b. shipping point	Maximum prices for sales at retail
New thermos jugs, capacity 5-6 quarts, olive drab exterior painted "U. S. Army" in 2" white letters, porcelain lined, plastic top, 3" opening.....	Each \$1.30	Each \$1.75	Each \$2.00

(c) *Discounts and allowances.* Every seller shall continue to maintain his customary allowances and discounts.

(d) *Notification.* Any person who sells the new thermos jugs described in paragraph (b) to a retailer shall notify the retailer of the retailer's maximum reselling price under paragraph (b). This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(e) *Tagging.* Each retailer shall before sale attach a tag or label or display a suitable sign at the place where the thermos jugs are offered for sale which plainly states the maximum price at retail as follows: "OPA Ceiling Price, \$2.69."

(f) *Geographical applicability.* This order shall apply to all sales where the commodities are located in the following states at the time of sale: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Connecticut, Rhode Island and Massachusetts.

(g) *Definitions.* (1) "Sales at wholesale" means sales to any person other than an ultimate consumer.

(2) "Sales at retail" means sales to ultimate consumers.

(h) *Revocations and amendments.* This order may be revoked, amended or modified at any time by the Office of Price Administration.

This order shall become effective immediately.

Issued this 26th day of July 1945.

ELDON C. SHOUP,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14456; Filed, Aug. 6, 1945; 1:09 p. m.]

[Region I Order G-6 Under MPR 154, Amdt. 2]
ICE IN BARNSTABLE COUNTY AND WAREHAM, MASS.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region I of the Office of Price Administration by § 1393.8 (a) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 154, It is ordered:

Region I Order No. G-6 is hereby amended in the following respects:

1. Paragraph numbered (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) The maximum prices established by §§ 1393.1 and 1393.12 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 154, as amended, for ice sold or delivered anywhere in the County of Barnstable and in the Town of Wareham in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts are modified so that the maximum prices therefor shall be as follows:

Type of sale	Maximum price per cwt.	Maximum price per ton
Retail delivered sale.....	\$0.90	\$18.00
Retail platform sale.....	.70	14.00
Quantity delivered sale: a. Sale of 100 lbs. to and inc. 300 lbs. at one delivery.....	.80	16.00

In the case of quantity platform sales, or quantity delivered sales of over 300 lbs. at one delivery, the seller's maximum prices shall be either:

(1) His maximum prices as established by §§ 1393.1 and 1393.12 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 154, as amended, or
(2) 20¢ per cwt., \$4.00 per ton for quantity platform sales, and 40¢ per cwt., \$8.00 per ton, for quantity delivered sales: *Provided, however,* That these prices do not exceed the maximum prices as established by §§ 1393.1 and 1393.12 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 154, as amended, by more than 10¢ per 300 lbs. (66⅔¢ per ton) for quantity platform sales, or by more than 5¢ per 100 lbs. (\$1.00 per ton) for quantity delivered sales."

2. Paragraph numbered (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) The maximum prices for sales and deliveries of ice anywhere in Barnstable County and in the Town of Wareham in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts other than those specified in the above schedule in paragraph (a) of this order shall be those established under Order G-I—Ice in New England.

This Amendment No. 2 is effective as of July 12, 1945.

Issued this 11th day of July 1945.

H. RUSSELL CORT,
Acting Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14457; Filed, Aug. 6, 1945; 1:09 p. m.]

[Region II Rev. Order G-12 Under RMPR 122, Amdt. 2]

PENNSYLVANIA ANTHRACITE IN ESSEX COUNTY, HUDSON COUNTY WEST OF HACKENSACK RIVER, AND UNION, HILLSIDE, AND SPRINGFIELD, N. J.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by §§ 1340.259 (a) (1) and 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122. Revised Order No. G-12 is amended in the following respects.

1. Paragraph (d) (1) and (d) (3) is amended to read as follows:

(d) *Schedule I: Sales on a "direct-delivery" basis.* * * *

(1) *For sales of anthracite of the sizes and in the quantities specified.*

Size	Per net ton	Per net ½ ton	Per 100 lbs. (for sales of 100 lbs. or more but less than ½ ton)
Broken, egg, stove, nut.....	\$14.55	\$7.55	\$0.90
Pea.....	12.85	6.70	.80
Buckwheat.....	10.40	5.45	.75
Rice.....	9.60	5.05	.....
Barley.....	8.20	4.35	.....
Screenings.....	5.05	2.55	.....

(3) *Maximum authorized service charges.*

Special Service Rendered at the Request of the Purchaser

	Cents per net ton
"Carry" or "wheel" (except for sales in 100 lb. lots, amounting to less than one-half ton).....	75
Carrying upstairs, for each floor above the ground floor (except for sales in 100 lb. lots, amounting to less than one-half ton). This charge shall be in addition to any charge for "carry" or "wheel".....	75
"Trimming" coal in bin.....	25

2. Paragraph (e) (1) and (2) is amended to read as follows:

(e) *Schedule II: "Yard sales."* * * *

(1) *Sales by dealers except those who normally sold exclusively to other dealers for resale.*

Size	Sales to dealers		Sales to consumers	
	Per net ton for sales of ½ ton or more	Per 100 lbs. for 100 lbs. or more but less than ½ ton	Per net ton for sales of ½ ton or more	Per 100 lbs. for 100 lbs. or more but less than ½ ton
Broken, egg, stove, nut.....	\$11.60	\$0.65	\$13.05	\$0.75
Pea.....	9.75	.55	11.35	.65
Buckwheat.....	7.80	.50	8.90	.50
Rice.....	6.90	.....	8.10	.....
Barley.....	5.60	.....	.....	.....
Screenings.....	3.25	.....	.....	.....

(2) *Wholesale yard sale (sales from yards of dealers who have normally sold exclusively to other dealers for resale)*

Size:	Per net ton
Broken, egg, stove, nut.....	\$11.60
Pea.....	9.70
Buckwheat.....	7.80
Rice.....	6.90
Barley.....	5.65
Screenings.....	3.25

3. Paragraph (f) is amended to read as follows:

(f) *Maximum price per 50-pound paper bag.*

Size	Delivered at dealer's yard	Delivered to retail store	Sales to ultimate consumer in lots of ½ ton or more	Sales to ultimate consumer in quantities under ½ ton
Nut.....	\$0.395	\$0.445	\$0.445	\$0.495
Pea.....	.34	.39	.39	.44

Maximum prices per 25 lb. paper bag.

Size	Delivered at dealer's yard	Delivered to retail stores	Sales to ultimate consumer
Nut.....	\$0.20	\$0.22	\$0.27

Maximum prices per 12 lb. paper bag.

Size	Delivered at dealer's yard	Delivered to retail stores	Sales to ultimate consumer
Nut.....	\$0.10	\$0.11	\$0.13

This Amendment No. 2 to Revised Order No. G-12, shall become effective July 6th, 1945.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 6th day of July 1945.

CHARLES T. ABERNETHY,
Acting Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14458; Filed, Aug. 6, 1945;
1:10 p. m.]

[Region II Order G-6 Under MPR 426]

FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES FOR TABLE USE IN NEW YORK REGION

SECTION 1. *What this order does.* This order provides that the maximum price in each case for sales by "secondary jobbers," who have purchased at "terminal auction," ex-car, dock, truck or "terminal sales platform," shall be the same whether such sales are made on a "delivered" or a non-delivered basis.

SEC. 2. *Area covered.* This order applies in the States of Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey and New York, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the District of Columbia.

SEC. 3. *Adjustment.* The deductions required by Appendix I (f) (4) (ii), Appendix J (g) (4) (ii) and Appendix K (m) (4) (ii) all contained in section 15 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 426, shall be eliminated so that the maximum price in each case for sales by "secondary jobbers," who have purchased at "terminal auction," ex-car, dock, truck, or "terminal sales platform" shall be the same whether such sales are made on a delivered or a non-delivered basis.

SEC. 4. *Meaning of terms.* The terms "secondary jobber," "terminal auction" and "terminal sales platform" are to be understood as defined in Maximum Price Regulation No. 426.

SEC. 5. *Effective date.* This order shall be effective on July 12, 1945.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681; MPR 426, 8 F.R. 16409)

Issued July 10, 1945.

CHARLES T. ABERNETHY,
Acting Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14461; Filed, Aug. 6, 1945;
1:20 p. m.]

[Region II Order G-20 Under RMPR 165,
Amdt. 2]

LAUNDRY SERVICES IN NEW YORK METROPOLITAN AREA

The applications of a group of power laundry establishments in the New York Metropolitan Area for adjustment of their maximum prices for their family laundry services were considered by this office and these applications were granted in Order No. G-20 dated June 7, 1945 of the New York Regional Office issued under section 16 (a) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 165, as amended—Services.

For the reasons set forth in the opinion issued simultaneously herewith, it has been decided that said Order No. G-20 be modified and amended in certain respects as hereinafter appears. Accord-

ingly, pursuant to the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and section 16 (a) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 165, as amended—Services, New York Regional Order No. G-20 under that section is hereby modified and amended and *It is hereby ordered*, That:

(1) Order No. G-20 and more particularly paragraph (1) thereof is amended by adding thereto the names of the following power laundry establishments and percentage of increase:

Name:	Permitted increase (per cent)
Blue Moon Wet Wash Ldry. Co., Inc.	2
Blue Sky Wet Wash Ldry., Inc.	2
Correct Laundry	1
Dyckman Laundry	1
Price Laundry Corp.	7

(2) Order No. G-20 and more particularly paragraph (1) thereof is further amended as to New American Laundry, 1626 Bronxdale Ave., Bronx, N. Y., by changing the percentage figure set opposite said name from 2% and increasing said percentage figure to 5%.

(3) All of the above mentioned applicants shall be subject in all respects to all of the provisions of said Order No. G-20 which are applicable to its circumstances and, except as therein or herein provided, shall remain in all respects subject to the provisions of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 165, as amended—Services.

(4) This amendment may be revoked by the Regional Administrator of Region II, or the Price Administrator through the issuance at any time thereafter of any Order or price regulation or amendment or supplement thereto.

(5) All of the provisions of Order No. G-20 shall remain in full force and effect except as herein modified.

This order shall become effective immediately.

Issued the 24th day of July 1945.

CHARLES T. ABERNETHY,
Acting Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14459; Filed, Aug. 6, 1945;
1:12 p. m.]

[Region II Order G-21 Under RMPR 165,
Amdt. 1]

LAUNDRY SERVICES IN NEW YORK METRO- POLITAN AREA

The application of a group of power laundry establishments in the New York Metropolitan Area for adjustment of their maximum prices for their family laundry services were considered by this office and these applications were denied as to the laundries therein named in Order No. G-21 of the New York Regional Office issued under section 16 (a) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 165, as amended—Services, on June 12, 1945.

For the reasons set forth in the opinion issued simultaneously herewith, it has been decided that said Order G-21 be modified and amended in certain respects as hereinafter appears. Accordingly, pursuant to the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and section 16 (a) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 165, as amended—Services, New

York Regional Order No. G-21 under that Section is hereby modified and amended and; *It is hereby ordered*:

(1) Order No. G-21, and more particularly paragraph (1) thereof, is amended by deleting and removing therefrom the names of the following power laundry establishments:

Blue Moon Wet Wash Ldry. Co., Inc., 1883 Strauss St., Bklyn., N. Y.
Blue Sky Wet Wash Ldry. Inc., 498 Ralph Ave., Bklyn., N. Y.
Correct Laundry, 1801 Ave. Z, Bklyn., N. Y.
Dyckman Laundry, 66 Herb Hill Rd., Glen-cove, Long Island, N. Y.
Prime Laundry Corp., 74-03 71st Ave., Middle Village, Queens, N. Y.

(2) All of the provisions of Order No. G-21 shall remain in full force and effect except as herein modified.

(3) This amendment may be revoked by the Regional Administrator of Region II or the Price Administrator through the issuance at any time thereafter of any order or price regulation or amendment or supplement thereto.

This order shall become effective immediately.

Issued this 24th day of July 1945.

CHARLES T. ABERNETHY,
Acting Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14460; Filed, Aug. 6, 1945;
1:12 p. m.]

[Region IV Order G-17 Under RMPR 122,
Revocation]

SOLID FUELS IN ATLANTA REGION

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator, Region IV, Office of Price Administration, § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122; *It is hereby ordered*:

(a) Order No. G-17 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122—Maximum Prices for Solid Fuels Within Certain Specified Areas in Region IV—is hereby revoked.

This revocation shall become effective immediately.

Issued: June 16, 1945.

ALEXANDER HARRIS,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14462; Filed, Aug. 6, 1945;
1:20 p. m.]

[Region IV Order G-42 Under RMPR 122,
Amdt. 1]

SOLID FUELS IN COLUMBUS, GEORGIA AND PHENIX CITY, ALA.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator, Region IV, Office of Price Administration, by § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, paragraph (e) of Order No. G-42 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 issued by this office on May 8, 1945 is amended to read as follows:

(e) *Maximum prices.* Maximum prices established by this order are as follows for sales on a "direct delivery or domestic" basis:

(1) HIGH VOLATILE BITUMINOUS COALS FROM DISTRICT NO. 8

Size	Per ton (2,000 lbs.)	Per ½ ton (1,000 lbs.)	Per ¼ ton (500 lbs.)
Lump or block	\$11.05	\$5.78	\$3.01
Egg	10.00	5.25	2.75
Blue gem egg	10.35	5.43	2.84
Stoker	9.85	5.18	2.71
Slack	7.15	3.83	2.04
Blue gem, red clover, and hi-clover lump, and regal lump from mine index No. 119	11.45	5.98	3.11

(2) HIGH VOLATILE BITUMINOUS COALS FROM DISTRICT NO. 13

Size	Per ton (2,000 lbs.)	Per ½ ton (1,000 lbs.)	Per ¼ ton (500 lbs.)
Lump	\$11.30	\$5.90	\$3.08
Piper lump, and empire lump from mine index No. 22 (DeBardleben Coal Corp.)	12.60	6.55	3.40
Montevallio lump from mine index 6, Little Gem Coal Co., size groups 1 through 5, inclusive	12.95	6.73	3.49
Montevallio nut from mine index 6, Little Gem Coal Co., size groups 6, 8, and 10	12.05	6.28	3.26
Stoker	9.55	5.03	2.64

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective June 21, 1945.

Issued: June 16, 1945.

ALEXANDER HARRIS,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14463; Filed, Aug. 6, 1945; 1:20 p. m.]

[Region IV Order G-44 Under RMPR 122, Amdt. 1]

SOLID FUELS IN STAUNTON, VA.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator, Region IV, Office of Price Administration, by § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, Order No. G-44 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 issued by this office on May 26, 1945, is hereby amended in the following respects:

1. Paragraph (d) is amended to read as follows:

(d) **Maximum prices.** Maximum prices established by this order are as follows for sales on a "direct delivery or domestic" basis:

(1) LOW VOLATILE BITUMINOUS COAL FROM DISTRICT NO. 7

Size	Per ton (2,000 lbs.)	Per ½ ton (1,000 lbs.)	Per ¼ ton (500 lbs.)
Double screened egg and lump	\$9.31	\$4.90	\$2.58
Double screened stove	8.91	4.70	2.48
Rum of mine	8.36	4.43	2.34
Pea	8.31	4.40	2.33
Nut	8.41	4.46	2.35

(2) HIGH VOLATILE BITUMINOUS COAL FROM DISTRICT NO. 8

Size	Per ton (2,000 lbs.)	Per ½ ton (1,000 lbs.)	Per ¼ ton (500 lbs.)
Double screened stove	\$8.65	\$4.58	\$2.41

(3) BITUMINOUS COALS FROM DISTRICTS NO. 7 AND 8

Size	Per ton (2,000 lbs.)	Per ½ ton (1,000 lbs.)	Per ¼ ton (500 lbs.)
Yard slack	\$6.80	\$3.65	\$1.95

2. A new subparagraph (e) (6) is inserted as follows:

(6) **Treated coals.** If the dealer's supplier has subjected the coal to oil or calcium chloride treatment to allay dust or to prevent freezing, and makes a charge therefor, the dealer selling such coal may add to the applicable maximum price set by this order the amount of such charge, not to exceed 10¢ per net ton. The invoice, sales slip, or receipt shall clearly show that the coal has been so treated but it is not necessary that this charge be separately stated thereon.

Effective date. This Amendment No. 1 shall become effective as of May 31, 1945.

Issued: June 16, 1945.

ALEXANDER HARRIS,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14464; Filed, Aug. 6, 1945; 1:20 p. m.]

[Richmond Order G-1 Under RMPR 259]

MALT BEVERAGES IN RICHMOND, VA.

For the reasons set forth in the accompanying opinion, it is hereby ordered:

SECTION 1. What this order does. In accordance with the provisions of section 5.2 (c) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 259, this order establishes uniform maximum deposit charges which may be imposed by wholesalers and retailers for cases and containers in connection with sales of domestic malt beverages in bottles or cases.

SEC. 2. Where this order applies. The provisions of this order apply to all wholesalers and retailers located within Richmond District.

SEC. 3. Applicability. No wholesaler or retailer located within the area where this order is applicable may require a deposit from purchasers in excess of the sum permitted by this order.

SEC. 4. Deposit charges established by this order. The maximum deposit charge for all sellers to which this order is applicable are as follows:

Cases:	Cents
Of any material	27
Containers:	Each
Bottles of 12 ounces or less	2¢
Bottles larger than 12 ounces	4¢

SEC. 5. Definitions. Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in section 302 of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended,

and in Revised Maximum Price Regulation 259, as amended, shall apply to the terms used herein.

This order shall become effective on the 1st day of July 1945.

Issued this 22d day of June 1945.

J. FULMER BRIGHT,
District Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14465; Filed, Aug. 6, 1945; 1:20 p. m.]

[Region VI Order G-58 Under MPR 329]

PRODUCERS' MILK PRICES IN VALLEY CITY, N. DAK.

For the reasons set forth in the accompanying opinion and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by § 1351.408 (a) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 329, it is hereby ordered:

(a) **Maximum producer prices.** The maximum price which distributors in Valley City, North Dakota may pay to producers for milk sold for human consumption in fluid form shall be 74¢ per pound butterfat in whole milk.

(b) **Applicability of producer prices.** Paragraph (a) of this order shall apply to all purchases of milk from producers for resale for human consumption in fluid form by distributors whose bottling plants are located within Valley City, North Dakota, or who sell within that city 50% or more of the milk sold by them.

(c) **Addition of transportation charges.** (1) The maximum price established in paragraph (a) is the maximum price for milk f. o. b. purchaser's plant. Where the transportation charge or any part thereof is paid by the purchaser, the total amount paid for transportation plus the amount received by the producer shall not be in excess of the maximum price set forth in paragraph (a).

(2) Where the purchaser hauls the milk to his plant in a conveyance owned, leased or operated by him, he shall deduct from the maximum price set forth in paragraph (a) of this order the cost of such transportation. The "cost of such transportation" shall be the lowest maximum price which may be charged by milk haulers or other transportation companies for the hauling of milk to the purchaser's plant.

(d) **Relation of this order to Office of Price Administration Regulation.** Except as modified by this order, the provisions of the Maximum Price Regulation No. 329 shall remain in full force and effect and shall not be evaded by any change in business or trade practices.

(e) **Definitions.** Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in Maximum Price Regulation No. 329, and the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, shall be applicable to the terms used herein.

(f) **Revocability.** This order may be revoked, amended or corrected at any time.

This order shall be effective the 26th day of July 1945.

Issued this 23d day of July 1945.

RAE E. WALTERS,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14466; Filed, Aug. 6, 1945;
1:21 p. m.]

[Region VIII Order G-2 Under RMPR 165,
Amdt. 1]

REPAIR OF HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES IN SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY, CALIF.

For the reasons set forth in the accompanying opinion and under authority vested in the Regional Administrator by § 1499.681 (a) of Supplementary Service Regulation No. 48 to Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 165, as amended, and pursuant to authority reserved in order No. G-2, it is hereby ordered that said order G-2 be amended so that paragraph (e) thereof shall read as follows:

(e) This order shall become effective July 21, 1945.

Issued this 11th day of July 1945.

CHAS. R. BAIRD,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14467; Filed, Aug. 6, 1945;
1:12 p. m.]

[Spokane Order 91-B Under MPR 426]

SNAP BEANS IN SPOKANE, WASH.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under authority vested in the District Director of the Spokane District Office by section 8 (a) (7) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 426, as amended, and by Order of Delegation No. 35 issued under said section by the San Francisco Regional Office, Region VIII, of the Office of Price Administration, *It is hereby ordered:*

With respect to the commodity described in line (a) of Table X, there is set forth in said table in line (b), the basing point; in line (c), the wholesale receiving point; in line (d), the method of transportation which is hereby determined to be the cheapest method of transportation which is customary and generally available from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; and in line (e), the freight rate per cwt. by said method (d) between points. With respect to the units of sale of said commodity set forth in the respective vertical columns of said Table X, there is also set forth in said table in line (f), the freight charge by said Method (d) from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; in line (g), the basing point cost; in line (h), the charge, if any, allowable for protective services in connection with such transportation; and in

line (i), the maximum price chargeable for said commodity in said wholesale receiving point.

TABLE X

(a) Commodity: Snap Beans (green or wax).
(b) Basing point: San Jose, Calif.
(c) Wholesale receiving point: Spokane, Wash.
(d) Method of transportation: Carlot to Portland, l. c. l. Portland to Spokane.
(e) Freight rate by Method (d) from basing point to wholesale receiving point: \$1.53.

	Per unit of sale	
	Per bushel of 28 lbs.	Per lb.
(f) Freight charge by Method (d):	\$0.52	-----
(g) Basing point cost:	2.40	-----
(h) Protective services:	.10	-----
(i) Maximum price in wholesale receiving point (sum of "f", "g" and "h"):	3.02	\$0.0108

This order shall become effective July 9, 1945, and may be revoked, amended or corrected at any time.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 9th day of July 1945.

DAVE S. COHN,
District Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14468; Filed, Aug. 6, 1945;
1:21 p. m.]

[Spokane Order 92-B Under MPR 426]

CUCUMBERS IN SPOKANE, WASH.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under authority vested in the District Director of the Spokane District Office by section 8 (a) (7) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 426, as amended, and by Order of Delegation No. 35 issued under said section by the San Francisco Regional Office, Region VIII, of the Office of Price Administration, *It is hereby ordered:*

With respect to the commodity described in line (a) of Table X, there is set forth in said table in line (b), the basing point; in line (c), the wholesale receiving point; in line (d), the method of transportation which is hereby determined to be the cheapest method of transportation which is customary and generally available from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; and in line (e), the freight rate per cwt. by said Method (d) between points. With respect to the units of sale of said commodity set forth in the respective vertical columns of said Table X, there is also set forth in said table in line (f), the freight charge by said Method (d) from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; in line (g), the basing point cost; in line (h), the charge, if any, allowable for protective services in connection with such transportation; and in

and in line (i), the maximum price chargeable for said commodity in said wholesale receiving point.

TABLE X

(a) Commodity: Cucumbers (except hothouse).
(b) Basing Point: Chulte Vista, Calif.
(c) Wholesale receiving point: Spokane, Wash.
(d) Method of transportation: Carlot to Portland, l. c. l. Spokane.
(e) Freight rate by Method (d) from basing point to wholesale receiving point: \$1.98.

	Per unit of sale	
	Per lug of 28 lbs.	Per lb.
(f) Freight charge by Method (d):	\$0.63	-----
(g) Basing point cost:	1.17	-----
(h) Protective services:	.08	-----
(i) Maximum price in wholesale receiving point (sum of "f", "g" and "h"):	1.88	\$0.0671

This order shall become effective July 9, 1945, and may be revoked, amended or corrected at any time.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 9th day of July 1945.

DAVE S. COHN,
District Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14469; Filed, Aug. 6, 1945;
1:22 p. m.]

[Spokane Order 93-B Under MPR 426]

CANTALOUPE IN LEWISTON, IDAHO

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under authority vested in the District Director of the Spokane District Office by section 8 (a) (7) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 426, as amended, and by Order of Delegation No. 35 issued under said section by the San Francisco Regional Office, Region VIII, of the Office of Price Administration; *It is hereby ordered:*

With respect to the commodity described in line (a) of Table X, there is set forth in said table in line (b), the basing point; in line (c), the wholesale receiving point; in line (d), the method of transportation which is hereby determined to be the cheapest method of transportation which is customary and generally available from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; and in line (e), the freight rate per cwt. by said Method (d) between points. With respect to the units of sale of said commodity set forth in the respective vertical columns of said Table X, there is also set forth in said table in line (f), the freight charge by said Method (d) from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; in line (g), the basing point cost; in line (h), the charge, if any, allowable for protective services in connection with such transportation; and in line (i), the maximum price chargeable for said commodity in said wholesale receiving point.

TABLE X

- (a) Commodity: Cantaloupes
 (b) Basing Point: El Centro, Calif.
 (c) Wholesale receiving point: Lewiston, Idaho.
 (d) Method of transportation: Carlot to Portland, I. c. I., Lewiston.
 (e) Freight rate by Method (d) from basing point to wholesale receiving point: \$1.51 per cwt.

	Per unit of sale	
	Standard rate of 68 lbs.	Per lb.
(f) Freight charge by Method (d)...	\$1.02	-----
(g) Basing point cost.....	2.70	-----
(h) Protective services.....	.34	-----
(i) Maximum price in wholesale receiving point (sum of "f," "g" and "h").....	4.06	\$0.0597

This order shall become effective July 9, 1945, and may be revoked, amended or corrected at any time.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 9th day of July 1945.

DAVE S. COHN,
 District Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14470; Filed, Aug. 6, 1945; 1:22 p. m.]

[Spokane Order 94-B Under MPR 426]

CANTALOUPE IN WALLA WALLA, WASH.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under authority vested in the District Director of the Spokane District Office by section 8 (a) (7) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 426, as amended, and by Order of Delegation No. 35 issued under said section by the San Francisco Regional Office, Region VIII, of the Office of Price Administration; *It is hereby ordered:*

With respect to the commodity described in line (a) of Table X, there is set forth in said table in line (b), the basing point; in line (c), the wholesale receiving point; in line (d), the method of transportation which is hereby determined to be the cheapest method of transportation which is customary and generally available from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; and in line (e), the freight rate per cwt. by said Method (d) between points. With respect to the units of sale of said commodity set forth in the respective vertical columns of said Table X, there is also set forth in said table in line (f), the freight charge by said Method (d) from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; in line (g), the basing point cost; in line (h), the charge, if any, allowable for protective services in connection with such transportation; and in line (i), the maximum price chargeable for said commodity in said wholesale receiving point.

TABLE X

- (a) Commodity: Cantaloupes.
 (b) Basing point: El Centro, California.
 (c) Wholesale receiving point: Walla Walla, Wash.
 (d) Method of transportation: Carlot.
 (e) Freight rate by Method (d) from basing point to wholesale receiving point: \$1.08 per cwt.

	Per unit of sale	
	Standard rate of 68 lbs.	Per lb.
(f) Freight charge by Method (d)...	\$0.73	-----
(g) Basing point cost.....	2.70	-----
(h) Protective services.....	.34	-----
(i) Maximum price in wholesale receiving point (sum of "f," "g" and "h").....	3.77	\$0.0554

This order shall become effective July 9, 1945, and may be revoked, amended or corrected at any time.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 9th day of July 1945.

DAVE S. COHN,
 District Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14471; Filed, Aug. 6, 1945; 1:22 p. m.]

[Spokane Order 95-B Under MPR 426]

CANTALOUPE IN KENNEWICK, WASH.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under authority vested in the District Director of the Spokane District Office by section 8 (a) (7) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 426, as amended, and by Order of Delegation No. 35 issued under said section by the San Francisco Regional Office, Region VIII, of the Office of Price Administration; *It is hereby ordered:*

With respect to the commodity described in line (a) of Table X, there is set forth in said table in line (b), the basing point; in line (c), the wholesale receiving point; in line (d), the method of transportation which is hereby determined to be the cheapest method of transportation which is customary and generally available from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; and in line (e), the freight rate per cwt. by said Method (d) between points. With respect to the units of sale of said commodity set forth in the respective vertical columns of said Table X, there is also set forth in said table in line (f), the freight charge by said Method (d) from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; in line (g), the basing point cost; in line (h), the charge, if any, allowable for protective services in connection with such transportation; and in line (i), the maximum price chargeable for said commodity in said wholesale receiving point.

TABLE X

- (a) Commodity: Cantaloupes.
 (b) Basing Point: El Centro, Calif.
 (c) Wholesale receiving point: Kennewick, Wash.
 (d) Method of transportation: Carlot to Walla Walla, I. c. I., Kennewick.
 (e) Freight rate by Method (d) from basing point to wholesale receiving point: \$1.08 plus .32.

	Per unit of sale	
	Standard rate of 68 lbs.	Per lb.
(f) Freight charge by Method (d)....	\$0.95	-----
(g) Basing point cost.....	2.70	-----
(h) Protective services.....	.34	-----
(i) Maximum price in wholesale receiving point (sum of "f," "g" and "h").....	3.99	\$0.0588

This order shall become effective July 9, 1945, and may be revoked, amended or corrected at any time.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 9th day of July 1945.

DAVE S. COHN,
 District Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14472; Filed, Aug. 6, 1945; 1:22 p. m.]

[Spokane Order 105-B Under MPR 426]

CANTALOUPE IN LEWISTON, IDAHO

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under authority vested in the District Director of the Spokane District Office by section 8 (a) (7) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 426, as amended, and by Order of Delegation No. 35 issued under said section by the San Francisco Regional Office, Region VIII, of the Office of Price Administration; *It is hereby ordered:*

With respect to the commodity described in line (a) of Table X, there is set forth in said table in line (b), the basing point; in line (c), the wholesale receiving point; in line (d), the method of transportation which is hereby determined to be the cheapest method of transportation which is customary and generally available from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; and in line (e), the freight rate per cwt. by said Method (d) between points. With respect to the units of sale of said commodity set forth in the respective vertical columns of said Table X, there is also set forth in said table in line (f), the freight charge by said Method (d) from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; in line (g), the basing point cost; in line (h), the charge, if any, allowable for protective services in connection with such transportation; and in line (i), the maximum price chargeable for said commodity in said wholesale receiving point.

TABLE X

- (a) Commodity: Cantaloupes.
 (b) Basing point: El Centro, Calif.
 (c) Wholesale receiving point: Lewiston, Idaho.
 (d) Method of transportation: Carlot to Spokane l.c.l. to Lewiston.
 (e) Freight rate by Method (d) from basing point to wholesale receiving point: \$1.64.

	Per unit of sale	
	Standard crate of 68 lbs.	Per lb.
(f) Freight charge by Method (d)...	\$1.12	-----
(g) Basing point cost.....	2.70	-----
(h) Protective services.....	.34	-----
(i) Maximum price in wholesale receiving point (sum of "f," "g" and "h").....	4.16	\$0.0611

This order shall become effective July 13, 1945, and may be revoked, amended, or corrected at any time.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 13th day of July 1945.

DAVE S. COHN,
 District Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14482; Filed, Aug. 6, 1945;
 1:10 p. m.]

LIST OF COMMUNITY CEILING PRICE ORDERS

The following orders under Rev. General Order 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register July 31, 1945.

REGION I

Augusta Order 3-F, Amendment 6, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in South Portland, Portland and Westbrook, Maine. Filed 10:03 a. m.

Augusta Order 5-F, Amendment 6, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Bangor and Brewer, Maine. Filed 10:03 a. m.

Concord Order 9-F, Amendment 11, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in New Hampshire. Filed 9:49 a. m.

Hartford Order 5-F, Amendment 11, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Waterbury and Watertown, Connecticut. Filed 10:03 a. m.

Hartford Order 6-F, Amendment 11, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Hartford Area. Filed 10:04 a. m.

Hartford Order 7-F, Amendment 10, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the New Haven Area. Filed 10:04 a. m.

Hartford Order 8-F, Amendment 11, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Bridgeport Area. Filed 10:04 a. m.

Providence Order 3-F, Amendment 11, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the certain areas in Rhode Island. Filed 10:04 a. m.

REGION II

Altoona Order 2-F, Amendment 26, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the entire Altoona Area. Filed 10:04 a. m.

Altoona Order 2-F, Amendment 27, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the entire Altoona Area. Filed 10:05 a. m.

Baltimore Order 13-W, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in certain counties in Maryland. Filed 10:05 a. m.

Baltimore Order 41, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in certain counties in Maryland. Filed 10:05 a. m.

Newark Order 7-F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in New Jersey. Filed 10:05 a. m.

Scranton Order 4-F, Amendment 32, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Pennsylvania. Filed 9:34 a. m.

Williamsport Order 2-F, Amendment 46, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Pennsylvania. Filed 9:34 a. m.

REGION III

Charleston Order 7-F, Amendment 22, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia. Filed 9:49 a. m.

Charleston Order 9-F, Amendment 22, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia. Filed 9:50 a. m.

Charleston Order 10-F, Amendment 22, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia. Filed 9:50 a. m.

Charleston Order 10-W, Amendment 5, covering dry groceries in the entire state of West Virginia. Filed 9:53 a. m.

Charleston Order 11-F, Amendment 22, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia. Filed 9:51 a. m.

Charleston Order, 13, Amendment 5, covering dry groceries in the entire state of West Virginia. Filed 9:52 a. m.

Charleston Order 14, Amendment 4, covering dry groceries in the entire state of West Virginia. Filed 9:53 a. m.

Charleston Order 14-F, Amendment 6, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia. Filed 9:51 a. m.

Charleston Order 15-F, Amendment 19, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia. Filed 9:51 a. m.

Charleston Order 16-F, Amendment 18, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia. Filed 9:51 a. m.

Charleston Order 17-F, Amendment 18, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia. Filed 9:51 a. m.

Cleveland Order F-1, Amendment 49, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Cuyahoga County, Ohio. Filed 9:54 a. m.

Cleveland Order 3-F, Amendment 49, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Mahoning and Trumbull Counties, Ohio. Filed 9:54 a. m.

Cleveland Order 4-F, Amendment 49, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Stark and Summit Counties, Ohio. Filed 9:54 a. m.

Columbus Order 10-F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Ohio. Filed 9:54 a. m.

Columbus Order 10-F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Ohio. Filed 9:54 a. m.

Columbus Order 11-F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Ohio. Filed 9:55 a. m.

Detroit Order 5-F, (Appendix A), Amendment 24, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Wayne and Macomb, Michigan. Filed 9:34 a. m.

Lexington Order 5-F, Amendment 17, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Fayette County, Kentucky. Filed 9:35 a. m.

Lexington Order 6-F, Amendment 17, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Campbell and Kenton Counties, Kentucky. Filed 9:35 a. m.

Lexington Order 7-F, Amendment 17, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Boyd County, Kentucky. Filed 9:43 a. m.

Louisville Order 12-F, Amendment 28, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Jefferson County, Ky. and Clark and Floyd Counties, Indiana. Filed 9:43 a. m.

Louisville Order 13-F, Amendment 28, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in McCracken County, Kentucky. Filed 9:44 a. m.

Louisville Order 14-F, Amendment 28, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Henderson and Daviess Counties, Kentucky. Filed 9:44 a. m.

Louisville Order 15-F, Amendment 6, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Kentucky. Filed 9:44 a. m.

REGION IV

Atlanta Order 16, Amendment 6, covering eggs in certain counties in Georgia. Filed 9:45 a. m.

Atlanta Order 17, Amendment 6, covering eggs in certain counties in Georgia. Filed 9:46 a. m.

Atlanta Order 18, Amendment 6, covering eggs in certain counties in Georgia. Filed 9:33 a. m.

Atlanta Order 19, Amendment 6, covering eggs in certain counties in Georgia. Filed 9:46 a. m.

Atlanta Order 20, Amendment 6, covering eggs in certain counties in Georgia. Filed 9:47 a. m.

Atlanta Order 21, Amendment 6, covering eggs in certain counties in Georgia. Filed 9:47 a. m.

Charlotte Order 3-F, Amendment 27, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in North Carolina. Filed 9:33 a. m.

Jackson Order 4-F, Amendment 40, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Mississippi. Filed 9:33 a. m.

Jacksonville Order 9-F, Amendment 32, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Jacksonville, Florida. Filed 9:33 a. m.

Jacksonville Order 11-F, Amendment 14-A, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Florida. Filed 9:47 a. m.

Memphis Order 6-F, Amendment 40, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Memphis and the county of Shelby, Tennessee. Filed 9:45 a. m.

Memphis Order 7-F, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Tennessee. Filed 9:45 a. m.

Montgomery Order 20-F, Amendment 34, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Mobile County, Alabama. Filed 9:32 a. m.

Montgomery Order 21-F, Amendment 39, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Montgomery County, Alabama. Filed 9:48 a. m.

Montgomery Order 22-F, Amendment 40, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Houston County, Alabama. Filed 9:48 a. m.

Montgomery Order 23-F, Amendment 12, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Alabama. Filed 9:48 a. m.

Montgomery Order 24-F, Amendment 37, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Dallas County, Alabama. Filed 9:49 a. m.

Savannah Order 7-F, Amendment 40, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Georgia. Filed 9:59 a. m.

Savannah Order 9-F, Amendment 40, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Georgia. Filed 9:59 a. m.

Savannah Order 10-F, Amendment 40, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Georgia. Filed 9:59 a. m.

REGION VI

Green Bay Order 5-F, Amendment 23, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Wisconsin. Filed 9:32 a. m.

Green Bay Order 6-F, Amendment 23, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Florence, Forest, and Marinette, Wisconsin. Filed 9:31 a. m.

North Platte Order 1-F, Amendment 4, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Nebraska. Filed 9:31 a. m.

North Platte Order 1-F, Amendment 4, Supplementary Order 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Nebraska. Filed 9:31 a. m.

North Platte Order 2-F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Nebraska. Filed 9:31 a. m.

Quad-Cities Order 3-F, Amendment 28, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Illinois, Iowa. Filed 9:32 a. m.

REGION VII

Salt Lake City Order 20, Amendment 2, covering dry groceries in the Salt Lake City, Ogden and Provo Area. Filed 9:32 a. m.

REGION VIII

Fresno Order 1-F, Amendment 77, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Fresno, California. Filed 9:59 a. m.

Fresno Order 1-F, Amendment 78, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Fresno, California. Filed 9:59 a. m.

Fresno Order 2-F, Amendment 65, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Modesto, California. Filed 10:00 a. m.

Fresno Order 2-F, Amendment 66, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Modesto, California. Filed 10:00 a. m.

Fresno Order 3-F, Amendment 62, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in California. Filed 10:01 a. m.

Fresno Order 3-F, Amendment 63, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in California. Filed 10:01 a. m.

Fresno Order 4-F (Revised), Amendment 37, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in the Fresno, California Area. Filed 10:01 a. m.

Fresno Order 4-F (Revised), Amendment 38, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in the Fresno, California Area. Filed 10:01 a. m.

Fresno Order 6-F, Amendment 48, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in the Fresno, California Area. Filed 10:02 a. m.

Fresno Order 6-F, Amendment 49, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Fresno, California Area. Filed 10:02 a. m.

Fresno Order 7-F, Amendment 27, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in the Fresno, California Area. Filed 10:02 a. m.

Fresno Order 7-F, Amendment 28, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in the Fresno, California Area. Filed 10:03 a. m.

Portland Order 16-F, Amendment 19, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Bend, Oregon. Filed 9:34 a. m.

Portland Order 16-F, Amendment 20, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Bend, Oregon. Filed 9:35 a. m.

Sacramento Adopting Order 29-F, Amendment 25, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in California. Filed 9:31 a. m.

Copies of any of these orders may be obtained from the OPA Office in the designated city.

ERVIN H. POLLACK,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14437; Filed, Aug. 6, 1945; 11:17 a. m.]

LIST OF COMMUNITY CEILING PRICE ORDERS

The following orders under Rev. General Order 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register August 4, 1945.

REGION II

Baltimore Order 4-F, Amendment 48, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Maryland. Filed 9:47 a. m.

Baltimore Order 10-F, Amendment 4, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Maryland. Filed 9:47 a. m.

Buffalo Order 3-F, Amendment 20, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in New York. Filed 9:47 a. m.

Buffalo Order 4-F, Amendment 20, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in East Rochester, Rochester and Pittsford and Fairport. Filed 9:47 a. m.

Philadelphia Order 12-F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Pennsylvania. Filed 9:48 a. m.

Scranton Order 4-F, Amendment 34, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Pennsylvania. Filed 9:47 a. m.

Syracuse Order 3-F, Amendment 40, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in New York. Filed 9:48 a. m.

Wilmington Order 4-F, Amendment 45, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the entire State of Delaware. Filed 9:48 a. m.

REGION III

Grand Rapids Order 1-O (Appendix A), covering eggs in certain counties in Michigan. Filed 9:48 a. m.

Grand Rapids Order 1-O (Appendix B), covering eggs in certain counties in Michigan. Filed 9:48 a. m.

Grand Rapids Order 1-O (Appendix C), covering eggs in certain counties in Michigan. Filed 9:48 a. m.

REGION IV

Jackson Order 5-F, Amendment 11, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Mississippi. Filed 9:46 a. m.

Montgomery Order 1-O, Amendment 4, covering eggs in certain counties in Alabama. Filed 9:49 a. m.

Montgomery Order 2-O, Amendment 4, covering eggs in certain counties in Alabama. Filed 9:49 a. m.

Montgomery Order 3-O, Amendment 4, covering eggs in certain counties in Alabama. Filed 9:49 a. m.

Montgomery Order 4-O, Amendment 4, covering eggs in certain counties in Alabama. Filed 9:49 a. m.

REGION VI

Omaha Order 21, Amendment 10, (Correction), covering dry groceries. Filed 9:49 a. m.

Peoria Order 7-F, Amendment 12, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Illinois. Filed 9:50 a. m.

Peoria Order 8-F, Amendment 17, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Illinois. Filed 9:50 a. m.

Peoria Order 9-F, Amendment 17, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Illinois. Filed 9:50 a. m.

Peoria Order 10-F, Amendment 17, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Illinois. Filed 9:51 a. m.

Quad-Cities Order 2-F, Amendment 46, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Illinois and Iowa. Filed 9:46 a. m.

Quad-Cities Order 2-F, Amendment 47, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Illinois and Iowa. Filed 9:46 a. m.

Quad-Cities Order 2-F, Amendment 48, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Illinois and Iowa. Filed 9:46 a. m.

Quad-Cities Order 3-F, Amendment 29, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Illinois and Iowa. Filed 9:46 a. m.

Sioux City Order 2-F, Amendment 63, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Sioux City, Iowa and South Sioux City, Nebraska. Filed 9:50 a. m.

Copies of any of these orders may be obtained from the OPA Office in the designated city.

ERVIN H. POLLACK,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14486; Filed, Aug. 6, 1945; 3:16 p. m.]

UNITED STATES COAST GUARD.

APPROVAL OF EQUIPMENT

By virtue of the authority vested in me by R. S. 4405, 4417a, 4426, 4481, 4488, and 4491, as amended, 49 Stat. 1544, 54 Stat. 1028 (46 U.S.C. 375, 391a, 404, 474, 481, 489, 367 463a), and Executive Order 9083, dated February 28, 1942 (3 CFR, Cum. Supp.), the following approval of equipment is prescribed:

FIRE EXTINGUISHING APPARATUS

Waterproof, pressure operated switches for use in connection with carbon dioxide fire extinguishing systems (Dwg. No. 81358, Rev. B-2-Pole, 30 Amperes, 250 Volts, 2 H.P., Model B-4458; Dwg. No. 81359, Rev. B-3-Pole, 30 Amperes, 250 Volts, 2 H.P., Model B-4459), manufactured by Walter Kidde & Company, Inc., Bloomfield, N. J.

LIFEBOATS

26' x 9' x 3.6' metallic oar-propelled lifeboat (50-person peacetime capacity, 36-person wartime capacity) (General Arrangement and Construction Dwg. No. 2655, dated 10 January, 1944), submitted by Lane Lifeboat and Davit Corp., Foot of 40th Road, Flushing, New York. (Supersedes approval 11 February, 1944, 9 F.R. 1639.)

16' x 5.71' x 2.30' metallic oar-propelled lifeboat (12-person peacetime capacity, 9-person wartime capacity) (General Arrangement Dwg. No. 2043, dated 8 June 1945), submitted by Imperial Lifeboat and Davit Company, Inc., 136 Liberty Street, Bronx, New York. (Supersedes approval 18 July 1945, 10 F.R. 8922.)

Dated: August 7, 1945.

L. T. CHALKER,
Rear Admiral, U. S. C. G.,
Acting Commandant.

[F. R. Doc. 45-14556; Filed, Aug. 7, 1945; 11:41 a. m.]